

THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

VOLUME I.

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NUMBER 29.

TAX SYSTEM IS DEFECTIVE

SAYS PROF. PLEHN, TAX EXPERT, EMPLOYED BY KENTUCKY TAX COMMISSION.

FAULTS OF PRESENT PLAN

Recommends Central Control of All Assessments By Strong State Tax Commission.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—The defects and the needs of Kentucky's tax system were pointed out by Prof. Carl C. Plehn at an open meeting of the Kentucky tax commission at Commercial club headquarters in Louisville. Prof. Plehn is of the University of California, and is considered one of the foremost tax experts in the country. He was employed by the commission to make a complete investigation of the tax situation in Kentucky and to recommend reforms. The faults of the present system, as pointed out by Prof. Plehn follow:

Failure of local assessors to get all the property on the tax lists because they do not have proper maps in their offices; general undervaluation of property; inequalities of taxing different property owners; inequalities of taxing different classes of property; inefficient tax assessors and yearly assessments. Although Prof. Plehn still has several weeks of work before he will formulate his recommendations for tax reform in Kentucky, he unofficially suggested the following remedies: Central control of all assessments in the state by a strong state tax commission; larger assessment districts so that fewer assessors would be employed, and so that they would be employed throughout the entire year instead of a few months as now; a salary instead of a fee basis in paying assessors, assessors to be eligible to reappointment; use of good maps in making assessments; assessment and equalization every four years instead of yearly, as now, in order to reduce expenses and give the assessors chance to become skilled; the central tax commission to have control of the work of assessing all corporations instead of the present plan of having both the railroad commission and the state board of assessments and valuations make the assessments of railroads. Prof. Plehn pointed out that the same general financial and economic conditions exist in Ohio as in Kentucky. Since the reforms which he advocates are working admirably in Ohio, he argued that there should be no hesitancy about adopting them here.

Woman Gets High Average.

Having passed a civil service examination for postmaster of Allensville, Todd county, with a grade of 92.21, an unusually high mark, and having presented a petition signed by a larger number of patrons of the Allensville office than any other applicant, Miss Olive Maddox has been recommended by Representative R. Y. Thomas, Jr., for the office. Five persons were certified to the postoffice department as having passed the examination, but Miss Maddox led them all with an exceptionally high grade. She will be appointed.

Other Kentucky postmasters were appointed as follows: Atchison, Taylor county, J. Moxley, vice M. L. Harrison, resigned; Cusick, Madison county, J. G. Cusick, new office; Hulen, Bell county, J. H. Saylor, new office.

College Graduate in Reformatory.

N. C. Hill, Jr., graduate of the University of Mississippi and a matriculate of Vanderbilt, entered the Frankfort reformatory for a term of two to ten years, at the pleasure of the state board of prison commissioners, and already is enrolled as a member of the faculty of the night school. Being out of funds, Hill indiscreetly forged his father's name to a check for \$25 and cashed it in Lexington.

Candidates Get Pledges.

Copies of the resolutions adopted by the Ministerial association and civic bodies, asking candidates to sign a pledge that they will not use whiskey or money in the August primary, have been sent to all the candidates, with a copy of the pledge to sign and return. The list of those who sign will be published.

Compare Depot To Box Car.

Citizens of Avenstoke, Anderson county, feel that the dignity of their town has outgrown the possibilities of a dismantled box car as a depot, and petitioned the state railroad commission to compel the Southern railway in Kentucky to provide depot and passenger station accommodations fit and adequate for the use of the public.

New Corporations.

Frankfort.—Secretary of State C. F. Creel has approved the following articles of incorporation:

The New Process Hemp Manufacturing Co., Covington; capital, \$250,000; incorporators, George W. Schofield, H. J. Young and W. W. Rowland.

Lynn Hollow Coal Co., Harlan; increasing capital from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

Elkhorn & Beaver Valley Railway Co., Ashland; increasing capital from \$130,000 to \$400,000.

B. D. Lake Tobacco Co., Springfield; capital, \$20,000; incorporators, B. D. Lake, T. M. Estes and Z. M. Luke.

People's State Bank, Winchester; changing name to the People's State Bank & Trust Co.

Middle West Coal Co., Ashland; increasing capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Central Presbyterian Church, Princeton; incorporators, F. G. Wood, Robert Morgan and Dique Eldred.

M. Livingston & Co., Paducah; general merchandise; capital, \$125,000; incorporators, Harry Livingston, Lee Livingston and R. S. Martin.

Hopkinsville Hunting and Fishing Club, Hopkinsville; increasing capital from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Thousand Sticks, Middlesboro, changing name to Pinnacle News.

Gardner Bros. Co., Maysville; capital, \$2,000; automobile business; incorporators, J. H. Gardner, E. M. Gardner and Thomas Malone.

Inter-Southern Securities Co., Louisville; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, M. Agnew, C. E. Buckles and A. S. Bain.

The Latta Optical Co., Louisville; increasing capital from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

H. J. Gutman & Co., Louisville; amending articles; increasing capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Home Apartment Co., Louisville; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, Hugh L. Nevin, Louis G. Pfann and Clarence Nevin.

Hord Construction Co., Maysville; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, E. S. Hord, O. S. Hord and P. A. Hord.

Brought Back for a Crime.

Richard Allen, taken back from his parole, was charged with the murder of a man named Casey. Allen was charged with the murder of Casey, a charge of jail breaking and complete serving a sentence of two years for killing Charles Tucker, a deputy sheriff, at the August election day, 1886, committed the crime, according to Charley Tucker, a son of the victim, during a feud battle between the Allens and Atwoods. William, Ben and Dick Allen and the Atwoods were facing each other in the streets of Liberty with drawn guns. When Deputy Sheriff Tucker, who was a friend of both factions, walked between the belligerents, with uplifted hand to prevent bloodshed, Richard Allen, Tucker said, was crazed with liquor and some one was holding him. The person let go and Richard shot the deputy dead. The latter never had time to draw a weapon.

Route of New Gas Line.

The company which is to supply natural gas to Louisville has already secured a line from the wells in the western part of West Virginia to Inez, Ky. From this point a right of way has been secured almost in a bee line to Louisville. It passes west of Liberty in Morgan county, Frenchburg in Menefee, Winchester in Clark, runs about eight miles south of Lexington and five miles north of Versailles in Fayette and Woodford, about middle distance between Lawrenceburg and Frankfort, about five miles from Shelbyville, and thence to Louisville.

Dies Rescuing Wife.

After rescuing his wife from drowning, Leon Bryant, 26 years old, sank beneath the water, and when his body was recovered three minutes later he was dead. The couple were at their summer camp at Turkey Run and had been boating. As the boat approached the shore Bryant leaped from it and tilted it so that Mrs. Bryant fell into the river. He jumped in the water and rescued her, but the shock and exertion caused his death.

Good Roads Organization.

General interest has been manifested in the organization of the Franklin County Good Roads League, and a representative gathering of citizens of the city and county was present when it organized in the office of E. H. Taylor, Jr. The league is assured of an active membership. No time will be lost, they say, in setting about accomplishing the one purpose—the improvement of the roads.

Will Hear Railroads.

Notices have been sent to the various railroads and transportation companies of this state having franchise and under the control of the State railroad commission that the commission will meet in this city August 19 to 23 inclusive, for the purpose of hearing evidence to fix the value of the tangible property of the companies.

MAN WHO STARTLED THE LOBBY PROBERS



David Lamar, the New York broker who gave startling testimony before the senate committee on lobbying and admitted gloatingly that he had successfully impersonated various members of congress in talking over the telephone.

U. S. TARS IN RIOT

SAILORS OF PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET MOB "RED FLAG" OFFICES IN SEATTLE.

DANIELS ASSAILS CREED

Attack Follows Clash Between Men and Sailors in Which Latter Were Defeated—Police Look On.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—United States sailors and marines from the Pacific reserve fleet, reinforced by soldiers and some young civilians, made a general raid on Socialist and Industrial Workers of the World strongholds in this city Friday. The attack followed a clash Thursday night between I. W. W. people and sailors, in which three of Uncle Sam's men were beaten up.

A provost guard of fifty men of the fleet was hurried ashore in cutters to arrest all the rioters, who caused much damage.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was dining on the cruiser West Virginia, the guest of Admiral Reynolds, when the rioting began. The rioting was ascribed to a speech he had made in denunciation of the red flag.

There were two parties of rioters. The first wrecking party to get under way was composed of twelve men of the navy, several members of the Washington naval reserve and 100 young civilians. Waving United States flags the storming party swooped down on the cart news stand of Millard Price, a Socialist orator, at Fourth avenue and Westlake boulevard, the busiest night corner in the city.

The cart was broken to splinters and the big stock of Socialist papers and magazines destroyed. The mob rushed to Socialist headquarters on Fifth avenue, smashed the plate glass window and nailed American flags to the front of the building. Two policemen smiled complacently on the wreckers. The sailors tore the signs off the front of the building and broke them to pieces.

Meanwhile, a second party of men from the fleet attacked the big Industrial Workers' headquarters on Washington street, in the southern part of the city. The contents of the building were dragged into the street and a bonfire made of them.

The mob reformed in the north part of the city after it had been dispersed and went back to the Socialist headquarters and sacked the place, destroying furniture and a large quantity of literature.

Shortly before midnight Secretary Daniels, addressing a banquet at the Rainier club in his honor, praised the attitude of the mayor of Boston, who stopped a red flag parade.

"The red flag has no place in this country," he said, "and believers in it have no place in this country. A mayor who does not enforce the law against the red flag is not fit to hold office, and people who believe in the red flag should be driven from the country."

It is said the riot was caused primarily by the fact that several sailors got into a fight with Industrial Workers at a street meeting.

MELLEN LEAVES ROAD

MORGAN'S PROTEGE ON NEW HAVEN TO RESIGN.

Announcement Follows Long Meeting of Directors—Became President in 1903.

New York, July 19.—Charles Sanger Mellen, almost ten years president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system of railroads, trolleys and steamship lines, on Thursday submitted his resignation as president of the road and of its subsidiaries to the directors who were in session here for more than five hours.

Announcement of Mr. Mellen's resignation, which is to take effect "at the pleasure" of the New Haven board, but "in no event later than October 1 next," followed a long meeting of the directors, most of whom, including William Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan, were present.

Mr. Mellen, whose recent management of the New Haven road has given rise to considerable criticism, became president of that system in October, 1903, resigning from the presidency of the Northern Pacific railway, at the request of the late J. P. Morgan, who regarded Mr. Mellen as the man best fitted to reorganize the more or less chaotic transportation lines of the New England states.

Mr. Mellen's immediate predecessor, John M. Hall, had managed the road with all the conservatism which marked the administration of corporate affairs, especially in New England, during the previous decade.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Marietta, O., July 16.—Eighty passengers, the majority of them women and children, stood in water up to their necks and faced death near for five hours, while a frantically working train crew rescued the entire number.

Michigan City, Ind., July 15.—This city suffered a property loss of over \$1,000,000 on Saturday, when the huge lumber yards of the Haskell & Barker Car company burned.

Waupaca, Wis., July 18.—The first occupant of a cell in the new Wisconsin asylum for criminal insane, which is to be opened in October, will be John Schrank, who wounded Col. Theodore Roosevelt at Milwaukee.

PASSENGER STEAMER IS SUNK

Iowa of Goodrich Line Goes Down With Cargo After Collision With Sheboygan.

Chicago, July 18.—The steamer Iowa of the Goodrich line was sunk at her dock, east of the Rush street bridge, Thursday, as the result of a collision with the Sheboygan, also a Goodrich boat, near the mouth of the river.

The Iowa, according to officials of the line, carried no passengers at the time; those in the Sheboygan were considerably alarmed, but none was injured. The Iowa was heavily loaded with freight and the loss will be heavy. Officials of the company said fog was the direct cause of the collision.

GOMPERS PLOT TOLD

MULHALL SWEARS N. A. M. HAD SCHEME TO GET LABOR CHIEF TO DESERT.

M. CLAVE DENIES CHARGES

Candidate for Congress Tells Senate Lobby Committee That Witness Perjured Himself in Testimony Before Body.

Washington, July 21.—The senate lobby investigating committee was told on Friday night by B. Wood McClave, Republican candidate for congress in a special election to be held in the Sixth New Jersey district, that Martin M. Mulhall had perjured himself in his testimony before that body. He also denied that Mulhall had raised or spent money for him or had managed his campaign against William Hughes in 1910.

Martin M. Mulhall gave the senate lobby investigating committee his story of the alleged effort in 1907-1908 to bribe Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to desert the cause of labor and support the policies advocated by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Mulhall admitted he had no positive information that an attempt to bribe Gompers had actually been made, but he said Atherton Brownell of New York had outlined the plans to him and had told him of what was to be done.

The committee held a session at night to hear the testimony of S. W. McClave, of Paterson, N. J., now a candidate for congress, and with whom Mulhall said he had worked throughout the campaign of 1910, when McClave was running against William Hughes in the Sixth district.

The committee opened the Gompers incident when newspaper clippings appeared showing that Gompers had made the bribery charges before a court in 1908, and that President Van Cleave of the Manufacturers' association had denied all connection with them. Mulhall said he had been referred by Van Cleave and S. Vedtman, the latter secretary of the association, to Mr. Brownell, in New York, who claimed to be conducting a publicity bureau for the association.

Brownell told him, he said, that a man named Brandenburg was following Gompers; that they had a plan fixed up by which they expected to "get" the labor leader, and that they were positive they could not fail. Mulhall said he warned them they would not succeed, and later advised Van Cleave to the same effect. Van Cleave left New York suddenly, the witness said, after telling him that he had nearly "fallen into a trap."

How the manufacturers' association proposed to concentrate its energies if necessary for the re-election of Cannon in the 1908 campaign was described in one of the first letters brought before the committee. The letter was written to Mulhall by Scheldtman on August 17, 1908, and declared all energies would be concentrated in Cannon's district "if there is the slightest occasion for it."

Other letters identified covered a wide range of activity, but centered chiefly about the campaign in Indiana in 1908, when Mulhall, according to the documents, was working in close co-operation with Congressman James E. Watson and with national and state Republican leaders. Mulhall told the committee he raised \$5,500 for that campaign.

Inside views of Republican national politics as seen by Martin M. Mulhall were presented to the senate lobby committee Thursday. According to Mulhall's correspondence read to the committee and his statements, submitted in amplification of the letters, it was the aim of the National Association of Manufacturers at Chicago convention in 1908 to support former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon for the presidential nomination.

As related by Mulhall, the political plans of the National Association of Manufacturers changed with kaleidoscopic ease and suddenness, and Mr. Taft, who as secretary of war had for a time been regarded with much friendliness by the association, became "impossible" as Colonel Roosevelt's candidate for the presidency.

It was developed through a series of letters placed in the record by the senate lobby committee Wednesday that the more active workers of the National Association of Manufacturers aimed to bring about the appointment of a prominent member of the association, preferably Mr. Van Cleave, who was then its president, as a member of the cabinet of President Taft, and also to have representation on the Republican national committee.

Marshall to Be Chief Speaker. Chicago, July 21.—Vice-President Marshall will be the chief speaker at the ceremonies on July 27 at the laying of the cornerstone of the \$2,000,000 vocational university to be erected at Moonshart, near Aurora, Ill.

WILL FORCE U. S. HAND

HUERTA BLAMED FOR INTRIGUE AMONG EUROPEAN ENVOYS.

American Faces Inquiry Expected to Disclose the Reason for Recognition Demands.

Washington, July 19.—It developed Thursday that a great international plot, which may involve a diplomatic scandal, lies behind the movement to secure recognition by the United States of the Huerta government of Mexico. This plot found expression in "fake" anti-American demonstrations and in the application of international pressure upon the United States.

It is now possible to outline something of the Washington administration's views about conditions in Mexico which previously have been veiled by refusals to talk and general mystery on the part of the state department.

Many, if not all, of the reported anti-American demonstrations in the City of Mexico, in the opinion of the Washington officials, have been manufactured for the purpose of forcing this government to recognize the Huerta regime. Conditions generally, as affecting American lives and property, are not believed to be so serious as have been reported; in fact, it is declared that there is an artificiality about the whole business which demands a thorough probing before any action is taken that will even indicate the adoption of a new policy.

That European members of the diplomatic corps in the City of Mexico have been parties to some extent to the "artificiality" which is designed to have an effect on the United States is believed to be the view of the administration here, although it would not be diplomatic of course for anyone in authority to admit it.

STRIKE IS PUT UP TO ROADS

Representatives of Men Say New Demands Must Be Withdrawn to Avert Walkout—Mediators Named.

New York, July 19.—The \$8,000 trainmen and conductors who threaten a strike against 45 eastern railroads will not agree under any circumstances to have the roads' grievances arbitrated at the same time as the men's demands for better wages under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act, according to a statement issued on Thursday by W. G. Lee and A. B. Garretson, presidents, respectively, of the trainmen's and conductors' brotherhoods.

Mr. Lee, in a verbal statement supplementing the formal one, declared that if the railroads persist in their present stand to have their own grievances arbitrated, it is absolutely certain that a strike will follow.

Washington, July 19.—President Wilson on Thursday selected William L. Chambers of the District of Columbia to be commissioner of mediation and conciliation, under the Newlands act, and G. W. W. Hanger as his assistant. Their names were sent to the senate. The two other members of the new board will be Judge Martin Knapp of the United States commerce court and Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor.

TRAIN PASSENGERS PERILED

Fireman Discovers That Northwestern Limited Is Racing With No Hand at the Throttle.

La Crosse, Wis., July 18.—Hundreds of passengers on a limited Northwestern train were at the mercy of an uncontrolled engine Wednesday night, roaring through tunnel No. 3—a dangerous stretch—at a mile a minute and down grade at an even faster rate, while Engineer Henry Denier sat unconscious at the throttle.

His fireman, Jacob Neuman, was busy stoking, and did not inquire why the train was holding such extraordinary speed. He saw that Denier was in his usual posture, apparently keeping his eyes on the track ahead. As the limited cleared the tunnel the swaying of the engine alarmed Neuman and, looking closely, he saw that Denier lurched strangely in his seat. He shook him. The man fell forward, inert.

The train was stopped and the engineer was removed to the baggage car on a cot. Doctors at Norwalk said he had been stricken by apoplexy, probably the result of a long illness. It was the engineer's first trip after recovering.

Report Theft of Gold.

Philadelphia, July 18.—A dispatch received here from Sunbury, Pa., states that \$10,000 in gold coin disappeared from a car on the Pennsylvania railroad while being transported from the United States mint in this city to a bank in Buffalo, N. Y. Railroad officials here deny that such a robbery has taken place.

1812 MUSEUM

HISTORICAL MEMORIALS BEING COLLECTED FOR EXHIBITION IN LOUISVILLE.

In Connection With the Perry Centennial Celebration To Be Held September 29 to October 5.

Louisville, Ky.—The greatest collection of historical mementoes connected with the War of 1812 ever gathered together will undoubtedly be the relics secured for the "1812 Museum," to be operated in connection with the Perry Centennial Celebration in Louisville September 29 to October 5. On account of the intimate association of Kentucky with the history of that war there are probably more mementoes of the war in Kentucky and Southern Indiana than can be found anywhere else.

The "1812 Museum" will probably be the most interesting feature of the celebration to tens of thousands of people, despite the fact that great spectacular scenic events will be held every afternoon and evening during the seven days of the celebration. A committee, of which Geo. T. Settle, Librarian of the Free Public Library, is chairman, has the arrangements of the "1812 Museum" in charge and they have sent out a general notice requesting the loan of any mementoes possible, agreeing to pay transportation both ways. In order to provide the fullest possible insurance against every loss, the "1812 Museum" will be located in the Free Public Library, an absolutely fireproof building and every precaution possible will be taken to protect them. Guns used in the war, Indian utensils, especially documents connected with the war, even clothes that were worn in the war, knives and other accoutrements are welcome as exhibits. It is believed by Mr. Settle and his committee that there will be many thousand such articles loaned and as they are coming in a force of clerks are busily engaged cataloging them.

This will be the fourth museum located in Louisville during the period of the celebration. It will, of course, be only temporary in character. A permanent museum of every sort of scientific and historic relic, from a Mammoth Cave stalactite to an Egyptian mummy is located in the natural museum in the Free Public Library, and Central Park has a collection of mounted birds and bird skins, said to be the finest in the world, closely associated with the memories of the great naturalist Audubon, who spent his early life in and around Louisville. The famous butterfly and moth museum in Cherokee Park is said to contain the finest collection of specimens as can be found anywhere. These museums will be open free of charge to the public during the period of the celebration. The "1812 Museum" will be of especially great interest to the thousands of expatriated Kentuckians who have been invited to return for that week.

Exceedingly low railroad rates will be granted and many entertaining features will be provided in the special honor of descendants of Kentucky sailors and soldiers of the war of 1812. The local committees are arranging a series of pilgrimages to be made during the mornings of the celebration, as the afternoons and evenings will be devoted to public entertainments and spectacular amusements. These pilgrimages will include the former home of General George Rogers Clark, and in case the water is not too high, Corn Island, which has since become almost submerged, the headquarters from which Clark operated in his conquest of the Northwest Territory, the old home of Major George Croghan, the hero of Fort Stephenson, the old home of Zachary Taylor and the tree under which Jefferson Davis paid court to his daughter. Besides the old home stands the great monument which the Federal Government erected to Taylor's memory. Seven old Indian forts are located in the county near Louisville, and the home wherein lived Louis Philippe before he became King of France is only a mile from the city limits. There are innumerable other historical scenes and scores of points of current interest and arrangements will be made to visit all these places easily and at small cost.

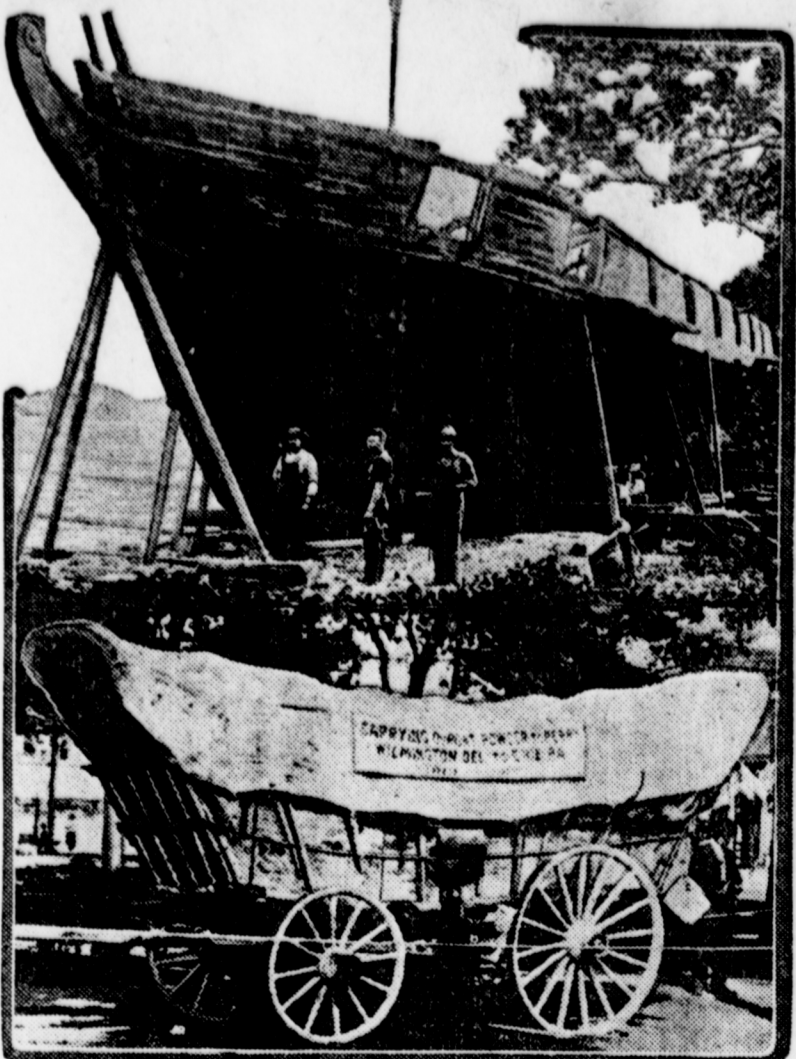
MODERN WASHERY INSTALLED.

Earlington, Ky.—The St. Bernard Mining Co. has just completed a new coal washery, which has been under construction for some time. The principal feature of the washery is a belt conveyor, which conveys the coal from the railroad cars up an incline of about 30 degrees into the washery proper. The washery was constructed under the supervision of Engineer Alford, and has a capacity of about 800 tons of washed coal a day. It is one of the most modern of its kind in the state, and will facilitate handling of output of mine.

PINK ICE CREAM POISONS.

Cynthiana, Ky.—At a birthday party given Miss Mary C. Reister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Reister, 30 of the 24 children present were victims of ptomaine poisoning from eating pink ice cream. Only two of the cases were serious. Doctors were with little Gordon Brown and Kenneth McLoney for hours.

TWO HISTORIC RELICS OF THE WAR OF 1812



During the current celebrations of the hundredth anniversary of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie the center of interest naturally is his flagship Niagara, shown in the photograph as it appeared after being raised from the bottom of the lake. While Perry was waiting with his fleet at Erie, the very wagon shown below was toiling overland from Delaware with his ammunition. This celebration will be observed at Louisville, beginning September 29th.

TERRIFIC CYCLONIC STORM DOES HEAVY DAMAGE IN THE STATE

Paris, Frankfort, Lexington, Georgetown, Carlisle, Nicholasville and Richmond in Path of Twister—\$200,000 Is Estimated Loss—Barns and Buildings Down, Trees Uprooted, Tobacco and Other Crops Ruined in Many Sections—Traction and Electric Light Service Crippled

Paris, Ky.—Damage estimated at more than \$200,000 resulted from a cyclone which swept over this city. A dozen houses in the business district of the city were damaged by the high wind and the masses of debris hurled through the buildings and into the streets imperiled the lives of hundreds of people. Only one casualty was reported. Frank Ralls, a negro cook, employed with a threshing crew on the farm of James Caldwell, was seriously injured when a temporary kitchen in which he was working blew over.

Heavy Damage in Frankfort. Frankfort, Ky.—Damage done by the windstorm which struck Frankfort and vicinity will run into thousands of dollars. Farm sheds and silos, fences, trees and outbuildings were wrecked or toppled over. Shade trees in all parts of Frankfort were stripped of limbs and several large trees were uprooted. The roofs of a few houses were damaged. Nearly every tree in the old capitol grounds was damaged. The storm did its most destructive work at the O. F. C. distillery on the Leestown pike, at the edge of the city. On one four-story warehouse the projecting skylight and most of the roofing were torn away and smashed a fence several yards distance. The tin roof of a three-story warehouse was peeled off and rolled up by the wind, while the roofing and the wooden sheathing under it were ripped from a third warehouse and hurled to the ground.

Brings Relief in Shelby. Shelbyville, Ky.—When the heavy wind and rainstorm hit Shelby county it cut off all traffic with Louisville by interurban cars. The traction cars were blown across the tracks. The rain brought great relief to vegetation and reduced the temperature several degrees.

Tobacco Ruined in Scott. Georgetown, Ky.—Scott county was visited by its first cyclone, which brought vast destruction in its wake, but no lives have been reported lost, though a number of persons were badly injured. The tobacco was almost totally ruined in many portions of Scott county by the hail and the wind. Corn is likewise down and more than 100 tobacco barns destroyed. The town

DR. GUERRANT'S CLASS REUNION

Nicholasville, Ky.—Dr. E. O. Guerrant's class, which graduated at Union Theological Seminary in 1875, is having their fourth reunion since graduating, at the home of Dr. Guerrant, near Wilmore. There are seventeen living members, but much to Dr. Guerrant's disappointment only four are enjoying the reunion. Dr. Koff Smith, of Beaufort, S. C.; Dr. William Clark, of Birmingham, Ala.; James McCullough, of Louisville, and Dr. Thomas McConnell, of Bardonia.

is in total darkness, and all telephone and telegraph wires are down. The interurban cars are unable to reach Georgetown, the roads being impassable. Passengers are taken on one mile from town.

One Dead in Nicholas. Carlisle, Ky.—At least one life lost and several thousand dollars' damage is the result of a heavy storm in Nicholas county. Lightning struck the house of Jacob Snapp, a farmer, near Pleasant Valley, and killed his daughter, Etta, 18. Twelve barns were demolished by wind and several residences were unroofed in the county. Wires are down in every direction.

Wires Down in Jessamine. Nicholasville, Ky.—A severe electrical storm passed over this county. Telephone and telegraph service are crippled and the wires to other counties are down. Thomas William Bennett, 50, a farmer living near Little Hickman, was struck by lightning and killed. He leaves three small children.

Stock Killed by Storm. Richmond, Ky.—A severe electrical and windstorm swept this section, uprooting numbers of trees and blowing down electric and telephone wires in all directions. Joe Jones, one mile east of here, lost four fancy Jersey cows by lightning, while Mrs. J. P. Simmons lost two fine cows and J. W. Wagers a valuable buggy horse, all struck by lightning.

Rain Was Badly Needed. Cynthiana, Ky.—A terrific rainstorm broke the drought in this county. The rain was accompanied by much wind and hail. Considerable damage was done to trees, fences, etc., by the wind, but the rain was a godsend to the farmers in this county, as crops were suffering.

CONVENTION WELL ATTENDED.

Maysville, Ky.—About 250 delegates were in attendance on the Mason County Sunday-school convention at Sardis, just closed. Miss Reager, of Louisville, was the principal instructor, and gave practical talks during the two days' sessions. The delegates were entertained at the homes of the citizens of Sardis.

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL ARCH.

Hickman, Ky.—The material for building the handsome memorial archway at the city cemetery has been unloaded from cars and hauled to the cemetery, and the work of erecting it will begin at once. This is a tribute from the Daughters of the Confederacy of this city to the Southern heroes, and the structure, when completed, will cost \$10,000. The name of every Confederate soldier buried in the city cemetery has been engraved on the arch, giving his regiment.

EVERY COUNTY

SHOULD HAVE FARMERS' CHAUTAUQUA LIKE THE ONE JUST CLOSED IN WARREN

Is Consensus of Opinion Held by Those Who Attended—Advanced Platform Adopted.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Men of Warren county who closed the Mt. Pleasant session of the first Farmers' Chautauqua ever held in America, have good reason to believe that they have sowed seed for a commonwealth. Before final good-byes were said word began to come from all over the state that other counties are deeply interested in the movement. Dr. A. T. McCormack, one of the leading spirits in the Mt. Pleasant session, said that he had received more than 150 letters of inquiry and commendation from every part of the state. One Henderson man wrote that the Chautauqua meets a vital need; that every county should hold one, and that he had lain awake much of the night thinking of plans to launch a similar affair in his own community. President H. H. Cherry, of the Western Kentucky State Normal, who directed the general sessions, voiced the sentiment of the Chautauquans when he said in the course of an address: "If Warren county is not the best place on earth, we'll make it the best place on earth. We are going to erect a guillotine for the reactionary." The sentiment crystallized when it came time for the adoption of a platform. Schools, farm improvements, roads, crops, improved conditions, educational, industrial, social, were pledged support in the report submitted by the resolutions committee, composed of Dr. A. T. McCormack, chairman; S. A. Kirtley, Morgan Hughes, J. R. Chaney and Charles W. Smith.

LEGISLATE AGAINST THE FLY. Louisville, Ky.—Councilmen James Norton and Thomas J. Garvey, forming the majority of the health committee of the lower board of the general council, at a meeting held in the council chamber, practically decided to recommend to the board of councilmen at its meeting the passage of the "fly ordinance" as submitted by representatives of a number of women's organizations. The measure will be offered as a substitute for another ordinance introduced two years ago. It is plainer and shorter than the first one, to which there was so much objection that it never was reported by the committee. It provides for the screening of manure, its hauling away at least once a week in inclosed wagons, or in wagons covered with canvas or other suitable material. It also fixes a fine of not less than \$5 and not more than \$50 for each offense, each day constituting a separate offense.

MINE WATER IS RELEASED.

Henderson, Ky.—Approximately one hundred million gallons of water, released from a flooded coal mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. at Spottsville, Ky., caused a rise of six-tenths of a foot in the Ohio river here. The mine was flooded by heavy rains this spring. The water was released through a tunnel constructed from Green river to the bottom of the mine shaft.

KENTUCKY LAMBS FOR EAST. Carlisle, Ky.—The heaviest shipments of lambs in years are now being made from Carlisle. The shipments in a single day amount to from one to two dozen car loads, most of them going to Jersey City markets. Most of the lambs being shipped were bought early in the season at an average of about six cents per pound.

TEMPORARY LODGING HOUSE.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Consolidation Coal Co. has just completed a temporary lodging house, costing \$7,000, at McRoberts. It was built for the accommodation of the hundreds of young men employed there. A permanent lodging house costing \$25,000 is to be built next year.

LARGE TOBACCO YIELD.

Georgetown, Ky.—The best tobacco crop of Scott county is that of Alvin Dickey at White Sulphur. It is ready to cut, although there has been no rain in that vicinity for four or five weeks. It is estimated that it will yield 1,500 pounds to the acre, the patch including ten acres.

ACCEPTS GEORGETOWN CALL.

Georgetown, Ky.—A call from the First Presbyterian church of this city has been accepted by the Rev. Alfred Higgins, of Glasgow.

AFTER UNLICENSED HUNTERS.

Paducah, Ky.—A. C. Scott, of Eminence, state game and fish warden, was in Paducah on official business. He was after unlicensed hunters and those who hunt out of season. He secured a list of the licensed hunters of this county, and forwarded it to wardens in other counties for their guidance. Mr. Scott said there were many hunters without licenses killing game in Kentucky, and that the laws regarding the seasons were not being respected. He will make a vigorous campaign against these offenders.

Social Forms and Entertainments



Doll Hunt for Girls.

Little girls never have enough dolls, and realizing this fact gave a clever mother the keynote for the party which she gave her six-year-old daughter. There were twelve guests and they were told that scattered over the lawn, hidden behind bushes and all throughout the downstairs and the porches, they were to hunt for dolls, paper dolls, clothespin dolls, china dolls and black and white ones; such a merry time, and each little hunter was given a dainty box in which to put the spoils. Fifteen or twenty minutes was allowed for this exciting pastime, then a trumpet was blown and all the children came on the porch to have their dollies counted. Each one kept what she had and the one who had the most was given a pretty but inexpensive doll as a reward and then right in the middle of the afternoon the refreshments were served, consisting of gingerbread dolls, with white frosting, buttons and trimming, and ice cream frozen in shape of baby dolls. At half after five goodbys were said. The party began at three. Lemonade was served under a big umbrella on the lawn.

"Number" Blind Man's Buff.

Here is a new version of the old favorite "Blindman's Buff" and it is endorsed by the children as being a good thing. A large circle is formed by the players, with the "blind man" in the center. Each person is given a number, the numbers being in rotation. The blind man stands perfectly still in his position in the center and does not move around. From this place he calls out two numbers and the persons thus designated must change places. In doing so the blind man endeavors to catch one of them. Every little while the words "One Hundred" are called by the leader and every one must change places and in this grand mixup some one must be caught. If not successful, the blind man must continue until he has a victim, who then takes the place in the center. This is a fine outdoor game.

A Game of "Consequences."

A copy of a very interesting little game has been sent me, and it reminds me of what we called "Consequences" when—well, I am not going to say "when I was young," for I am never going to grow old. There are thirty-five sheets or slips of paper in a set, so the pastime is arranged for a large number of players, or the hostess may distribute as many as her party requires, and the rest are good for

MME. MERRI.

The draped fichu effects in net, or lace, chiffon or mousseline de sole are seen on nearly all of the new dresses.

DAINTY DRESSES FOR HOT WEATHER



The first is a pretty dress with an over-bodice and tunic of figured cotton crepe; finely tucked net forms the under-sleeves and yoke of bodice. A little collar of plain material the same as skirt finishes the neck. Materials required: 2½ yards 40 inches wide for tunic, 2½ yards 40 inches wide for skirt, 1 yard tucked net 18 inches wide. The costume at the right shows a delaine dress, which is white spotted with green. The skirt is quite plain, and the tunic is cut so that the border edges the front. The bodice matches this; strips of the border are taken down the outside of arm, and the collar is edged with it; green satin ribbon is taken round the waist, and a small bow of it finishes the neck. Hat of black pedal straw, trimmed with green ribbon.

LOCAL NEWS



Tell us the news. We appreciate it and its our pleasure to serve you. Phone 638, 659 or 791, or write us. Sign your name to all news items.

Remember Reeves who lost his life by reason of cheap election whiskey.

Brother M. W. Witt, of Richmond, Ky., is sojourning at Bay View, Mich. He visited Ivanhoe Commandery No. 30, K. T. He speaks very complimentary of the work and pronounces it similar to that in Kentucky. May our Brother enjoy the lake breezes, and may they fan him into good health.—Masonic Journal.

Death of Mrs. T. J. Berry

—Mrs. T. J. Berry, wife of Mr. T. J. Berry, one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens, died on Tuesday night in Lexington, after being in ill health for some time. Since last winter she and her husband had made their home with their only son, George, and she was with him at the time of her death.

Mrs. Berry had spent the greater part of her life in this community, where she was widely known and greatly beloved. As a wife, mother and neighbor, she lived up to her highest obligations and her passing away will leave a place that can scarcely be filled, while of the influence of her beautiful life no reckoning can be made.

The burial took place on Thursday afternoon in the Richmond cemetery and was conducted by

Mrs. Berry is survived by her husband and one son, Mr. George Berry, to whom we offer the deepest sympathy.

iously Hurt

Mr. Simmons, a prominent farmer living near this city, was butted by a furious cow last Friday. A young cow with her calf was in the pasture near the house. Some horse had been running her and the calf. Mr. Simmons went to the rescue and was waving a small stick to keep them away from the cow, when she suddenly and without warning, jumped at Mr. Simmons, striking him in the chest with great force, knocking him down breaking some of the ribs and injuring him internally. He is in a serious condition. He is about sixty-five years of age and owing to the excessively hot weather his friends are apprehensive about him. Mrs. Simmons was at Mallory Springs at the time.

Fish Fry

Hughey Samuels, LaRue Duerson and Abner Butner, three good Madisonians, gave a fish fry at Silver Creek at the home of Mr. Duerson which was largely attended by the people of Madison county there being about four hundred in attendance. There was plenty of good things on hand to feed the multitude and then some. Although it had no political significance, nearly all of the pestiferous candidates were on hand mingling with their friends and each one was a winner by a good, safe majority.

The best of order prevailed and hearty good cheer was in evidence all the day.

Entertain

The departure of Hon. and Mrs. John Gibson for Richmond has been delayed until next week on account of Mrs. Gibson's illness. They have been enjoying their stay very much until this week when Mrs. Gibson became ill. They are stopping at the Raleigh Hotel and most every evening have delightful little dinner parties on the Roof Garden of that famous hostelry.

Red Cedar Shingles. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-17

Eastern Tennis Tournament

After a lapse of some years, the annual tennis tournament was revived at the Normal, in the Fourth Annual event, which began on July 4, and is still continuing. Three events have been begun—women's singles, men's singles, and men's doubles. There was most interest in the women's singles, no fewer than ten entering. Some of the playing was as clean and exciting as any that has been seen here. The match between Miss Naomi Ballou and Miss Margaret Evans was hotly contested, going to 6-4, 6-8, 6-3. Miss Elizabeth Thompson was a third who contested closely with Miss Lewis for the championship. Miss Evans lost out in spite of plucky and skillful playing, and Miss Ballou gave in to physical weakness just before the finals, which went to Miss Lewis. Pullen, Burnam, Haley, Davidson, Reid and Grinstead were the entries in the men's doubles. This was hard fought throughout, interest being great on account of the offer for the first time of a \$25.00 loving cup by the members of the faculty. Pullen fought well toward the top, but met his second defeat at Reid's hands in a hot match, 6-4, 0-6, 7-5. Reid was in turn defeated by Burnam for the cup, 6-2, 6-3. With the prize of a permanent trophy, it is hoped that the tournament will be a regular Independence Day feature from now on.

Shall The People Rule?

The campaign for County offices is now being hotly contested, and the question naturally arises, "Shall the people rule?" or will the people squander and sacrifice their rights and privileges upon the altar of Mammon, by placing those in authority who have bribed and corrupted the voters of the county by and through the use of MONEY and WHISKY? This is the question that the law-abiding citizens of this County must solve August 2. As a candidate for the office of County Clerk, I have not used one penny or a drop of Whisky to influence a single voter to support me, and I pledge myself to the people of Madison County not to use any Money or Whisky in my race. If I cannot secure the office by fair and honorable means, I don't want it. I will never be guilty of the crime of corrupting the ballot and debauching men for the sake of office. I will greatly appreciate any support accorded me in my race, but above all, I want an untrammelled ballot, an honest election, and a fair count. That is Democracy. That means a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. And again I ask: "Shall The People Rule?" or will they turn the offices over to those who corrupt the ballot-box by the use of MONEY and WHISKY? Let the people answer.

Respectfully submitted,
James B. Walker,
For County Clerk.

Boy Accidentally Shots Arm Off

Frank Ferguson, aged 14, of near Chamber's, met with a painful accident Thursday, while out hunting. The young man climbed through a fence and attempted to drag his gun after him. The trigger caught on a wire, discharging the gun, the shot taking effect in the young man's right arm. He was sent to Lexington but the chances of saving his arm are slight.—Ex.

Fine Lands

Would you like to know about the Black Belt, or the alfalfa lands of Alabama? Land that will grow five crops of alfalfa in one year, where labor is cheap, plentiful and satisfactory? The winters are mild. The Land is cheap. If interested write.
T. H. Jackson,
Demopolis, Ala.
Recently of Winchester, Ky.

Personal

Mrs. J. C. Chenault is at Conway.
Prof. R. G. Stott is out after a brief illness.
Mrs. Dr. Blanton has returned from Crab Orchard.
Mrs. Mamie Stockton has returned to Versailles.
Mr. Robt. Turley has been with friends in Mt. Vernon.
Miss Hattie Lee Million is the guest of Miss Mabel Tudor.
Miss Vera Hacker has been the guest of relatives in the city.
Mr. Garnett Million spent several days in Cincinnati last week.
Dr. D. H. Scanlon visited Camp Daniel Boone, the past week.
Miss Georgia Walton is here from Versailles visiting friends.
Mrs. Thos. D. Chenault Sr. is visiting relatives in Maysville.
Editor E. C. Walton spent Monday in Stanford, with friends.
Miss Jane Porter Shearer is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Hagan.
Mr. Ivan McDougle has returned from a brief visit to Columbia.
Miss Emma Watts is at home after an absence of several weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McLaughlin have a handsome new Cartecar.
Mr. Tom Baldwin has returned from a visit to friends in Louisville.
Dr. J. G. Crabbe returned from Salt Lake City on Tuesday night.
Miss Mary Boggs has been the guest of Miss Grace McCord at Paris.
Mr. and Mrs. John Cabell Chenault, Jr., have returned to Richmond.
Mr. Ambrose Dudley is in the city visiting his sister Mrs. Jonah Wagers.
Mrs. Joseph Gardner and children are the guests of Mrs. Joe Oldham.
Mr. Eugene Roark has been the guest of Mr. Cecil Simmons at Kirksville.
Mr. G. E. Lilly made a business trip to Irvine the latter part of the week.
Mr. Lucien Burnam, of Louisville, was with friends in this city yesterday.
Mrs. George Baker on Big Hill Avenue is dangerous ill with typhoid fever.
Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Jones visited their son, Mr. Will Jones, of Paris, last week.
Wm. Hyden, of Irvine, has moved to T. K. Hamilton residence in Burnamwood.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Panther are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Giunchigliani.
Misses Anna Mae and Ellen Walker are in Lancaster, the guests of Mrs. Hudson.
Mrs. Dr. Ashbaugh of Tuscaloosa, Ala. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Banks.
Mrs. R. C. Covington is in Frankfort, the guest of her brother, Mr. Jake Morrow.
Mr. Edwin Powell has accepted a position with the State Bank and Trust Co.
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Campbell, have as their guest, Miss Edna Campbell, of West Va.
Dr. D. Clay Lilly of Richmond, Va., was the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Grant E. Lilly.
Mrs. Geo. Hagan and children of Oklahoma, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McCord.
Misses Alice Combs and Nell Brophy are here attending summer school at E. K. S. N.
Miss Katherine Miller, of Richmond has been the guest of Mrs. J. J. C. Back, of Jackson.
Mrs. Kit Chenault has been the guest of Miss Susan Fisher Woods, at Crab Orchard.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Snyder and children returned to their home in Mt. Sterling, on Saturday.
Mr. W. D. Oldham has a handsome seven passenger Studebaker which came last week.
Miss Mary Preston, of Berea, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roy Rutherford, of this city.
Capt. and Mrs. John R. Pates and son John, Jr. spent from Saturday till Monday in Beattyville.
Capt. and Mrs. Carlo B. Brittain are with Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Baldwin for several weeks.
Mr. Spears Turley who was operated on for Appendicitis in Cincinnati last Tuesday is doing nicely.
Miss Sarah Quisenberry left on Friday for an extended visit to friends in Ashland and Cincinnati.
Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Gay, of Winchester, motored to Richmond on Thursday and visited relatives.
Miss Jessie Ringo and brother, Harvey, will leave Thursday for Winchester, for a visit to relatives.
Mr. Claiborne Walton is in Atlanta, Ga., the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Walton.
Miss Eleanor Hagan has been a member of Miss Dairy Moore Porter's house party at Lexington.
Rev. Wm. Crowe and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crowe have been the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Crowe.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schlegel, of Alabama have returned to their home after a visit to Mrs. J. L. Schlegel.
Prof. J. A. Sharon was a pleasant visitor to this city last week. He was formerly with the E. K. S. N. S.
Miss Jeannette Pates is expected home next week, after a visit of several weeks

to her aunt, Mrs. Joseph Taylor, in Kansas City.

Mr. Burton Farris is spending a few days with his family.
Remember Reeves who lost his life by reason of cheap election whiskey.

Jessie Pepper Cobb and Tabitha Cobb of Cincinnati are visiting their aunt Mrs. Joe Wagers at Waco.

Miss Jamie Caperton returned to Richmond Wednesday accompanied by Miss Dabney, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. E. P. Moberly, of Lexington, has returned to her home after a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. D. Oldham.

Miss Eleanor Hagan returned to her home on Wednesday, after a visit to Miss Daisy Porter, in Lexington.

Mrs. Edgar Turley is in Cincinnati with her son, Spears, Mr. Turley having returned to Richmond, Thursday.

Miss Mabel Rayburn has returned from a delightful visit to her uncles, Harry and Herbert Scrivner, of Winchester.

Mrs. P. H. Sullivan and Misses Kathleen Sullivan, Austin Lilly, and Josephine Chenault spent Monday in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Deatherage, Miss Margaret Phelps, and Mr. and Mrs. Whittington motored to Lexington, Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Parrish has returned from Winchester where she attended the reception given by Mrs. Stanley Prewitt.

News comes from Mr. Monte Witt at Bay View, Michigan that he is feeling fine, and is much pleased with his new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Combs and Mr. and Mrs. Van Winkle have been the guests of Mrs. J. W. Smith, on High street.

Messrs. Beatty Burke, of Illinois and Edward Cooper, of Stanford, visited Miss Jane D. Stockton and other friends, last week.

Miss Ellen Gibson Miller left on Thursday for Barboursville for a ten days stay, after which she will go to Pineville for two weeks.

Mr. Ronald C. Oldham and his charming wife left on Tuesday for their new home in Carlisle, and Miss Russell Shipp returned to Cynthia.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Van Winkle have taken Mr. W. O. Chenault's house on High street for a couple of months while Mrs. Chenault is in Wyoming.

Mrs. Thomas Million has the sympathy of many friends in the death of her mother, Mrs. Dulcena Glass who died in Georgetown, Sunday night.

Dr. W. G. White was called to Lexington on Tuesday by the illness of his brother, Prof. Jas. G. White, of State College. We regret to say that Prof. White died.

We thank Miss Lucia Burnam who is spending the summer at Buckroe Beach, Va., for a copy of The Times-Dispatch containing a complimentary notice of our brother Dr. Clay Lilly.

Messdames J. W. Caperton, Thomas Phelps, Frank Jennings, Robert Miller and Miss Sallie Miller, of Richmond, motored to Lancaster, Monday, and were the guests of Mrs. D. M. Lackey and Miss Jennie Lackey.—Central Record.

Miss Lucy Clay Woodford, of Mt. Sterling passed through Richmond, Friday, on her way to join Miss Lydia Elmore's house party at Lancaster. She stopped over between trains and took luncheon with Miss Josephine Chenault.

Judge C. H. Breck has gone to Walla Walla, Washington to spend several months with his children there. He will probably remain over winter.

Judge Breck is one of the oldest members of the bar, a fine lawyer, and splendid gentleman. He will be missed by his friends here.

Misses Lillie and Marguerite Martin, of Carlisle, and Nora Rourke, Mary Enright, and Elizabeth Conley, and Messrs. Jack Keller, Joe Keller, and Wm. Elder, of Richmond, Leo Keller, of Cincinnati, William O'Neal and A. Donohoe, of Danville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. O'Neel.—Ky. Citizen.

Death of Mr. W. A. Barnes

Mr. Wm Andrew Barnes of St. Johns, N. B. a brother of Dr. E. B. Barnes of this city, died at his home on last Monday morning at 10:30, after being ill about ten days. News reached here the morning after Dr. Barnes left for Boston, telling of his sickness, but his condition was not considered serious at that time, however he was taken worse and died before Dr. Barnes reached his bedside. The funeral services were held on Wednesday at the home. The deepest sympathy for Dr. Barnes and the family in their bereavement is felt.

Will Install a Cylinder

We have bought a first-class cylinder press and will install the same about the first of August. This will enable us to do faster and better work and more of it. We thank the people for their very kind words of encouragement and patronage, and will redouble our energies to give them a good paper and first-class job work.

The Kentucky Utilities Company Announce Free Electric Fan Service to Invalids

Free electric fan service for the benefit of the sick is offered to the public this summer by the Kentucky Utilities Company, according to Mr. Geo. Bogard, the Local Manager. The offer the Company makes in effect is that electric fans and, where necessary, the current to operate, will be furnished without cost to persons seriously ill who are unable to pay for the service. The only conditions are that the attending physician must certify to the reasonable necessity for fan service, and to the patient's inability to afford it. The offer, of course, applies where the sick room is within reach of the Company's lines.

"The reason for making conditions of any kind is for the obvious purpose of protecting the free electric fan for the use of those who really need it and cannot afford it," says Manager Bogard. "It is a public welfare proposition and is evidence of the general policy of our Company. No hard and fast rules are enforced regarding the free service, our aim being to make it do as much good as possible. During the summer months there are always cases where the use of an electric fan greatly improves the condition of the patient, and sometimes represents the narrow margin between life and death."

"This offer has been made and received with approval and at once utilized by the physicians in other cities where our Company operates."

Promoted

Mr. Stiver, of this city, the efficient agent of the Metropolitan Insurance Co., of New York, has been promoted to a district agency and Richmond will now be separate District. There are seven other districts in this state.

This is highly complimentary to our fellow citizen and is an honor worthily bestowed. Richmond duly appreciates the honors her citizens are winning for her.

Richmond Coal & Supply Co. wants to fill your cellar with Red Star Coal. Call phone 110. 29-11.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce GREEN CLAY as a candidate for the office of Representative of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce A. D. MILLER as a candidate for the office of Representative of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE

We are authorized to announce H. C. RICE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Madison County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF

We are authorized to announce ELMER DEATHERAGE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce N. B. JONES as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

We are authorized to announce R. B. TERRILL as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Madison County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR

We are authorized to announce P. S. Whitlock, of Kirksville, a candidate for the office of Assessor of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR MAYOR

We are authorized to announce T. C. VAUGHN as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR POLICE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce W. L. LEEDS as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN NOLAN as a candidate for the office of Police Judge of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. D. DYKES as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Richmond, Ky., subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CHIEF OF POLICE

We are authorized to announce DAVID A. POWERS as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JESSE DYKES as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

We are authorized to announce JOE T. LONG as a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace of Kirksville District No. 7, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CONSTABLE

We are authorized to announce W. F. FERRELL as a candidate for Constable of Magisterial District No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that The MADISONIAN is a candidate for entry into each home in Madison county, subject to the approval of the Family. We stand for the HOME CIRCLE first, last and always. \$1.00 per year.

1854 MADISON INSTITUTE 1913

FOR

Girls and Young Ladies

Next Session Opens September 10th, 1913

J. B. CASSIDAY, President

Oldham & Lackey

Furniture and Undertaking

DAY PHONE 76

NIGHT 136 229

Wheat Wanted!

I am going to buy Wheat again this season and will appreciate it if my old friends will call to see me before they sell. Will have sacks to furnish on short notice. Respectfully,

T. T. COVINGTON

The Christian Church and Social Government

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D.
Dean of Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago

TEXT: "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'—Matthew 22:21 and 39.



These words of our Lord Jesus Christ suggest a sermon on the relation of the Christian church to civil government. But first, what is the Christian church? It is an elect body gathered out of all nations, in whom a supernatural work has been redeemed and sanctified through faith in the atonement of

Christ, and as members of his spiritual body, are separated in an essential sense from the world. They are waiting for his re-appearing, and expect to be glorified and reign with him over the millennial earth.

There is a point of view therefore, in which such a people have nothing to do with civil government because such government is a part of the system of ungodliness represented by Satan whom the Scriptures call the god of this world. His dominion is to be destroyed when Christ comes to set up his kingdom in its place. True Christians, therefore, are not expecting the millennium to be brought about by moral or political reforms, but are waiting for his coming to introduce and make it a possibility.

What Caesar Represents.
But while this is true, such Christians believe that they have obligations to the government under which they live, privileges to be enjoyed and a stewardship for which they must give account of God. Paul claimed protection because of his Roman citizenship, but no man has a moral right to ask protection from a government to which he is indifferent, and for which he will not use his influence to make it the best possible. "Caesar" represented the civil government of Christ's day, and the things to be rendered unto him were the taxes imposed by the Roman empire. But the "Caesar" of the United States to whom we are to pay tribute is not an individual or an empire, but in an important sense it is ourselves. If this is a "government of the people, for the people and by the people," we are our own Caesar, and to ourselves we render tribute. According to Christ's command therefore, we are to support this government in accordance with the laws it has made.

And yet more is implied, for we are not only "Caesar" to whom tribute must be paid, but "Caesar" who pays the tribute. For what do we demand this tribute therefore? How much of the taxes levied by us on our fellow-men goes into the pockets of those to whom it does not belong, because we are indulging our own convenience and letting things alone? How much of it supports our constabulary and law courts, our almshouses and jails whose existence is because of iniquitous legislation affording license to sin? Are we satisfied that in these things we can give account of our stewardship with joy? How much attention, as Christians, have we given to these things? How much do we know, and how much have we prayed about them?

Party or Purity, Which?
This brings us to our second obligation.

Heirs of Peace and Joy.
Peace and joy may be and ought to be our unbroken experience. For the only thing that can cause a break in our peace or joy is our coming into direct conflict with God. And Jesus Christ offers to do away with all such conflict for us. He completely and continuously reconciles us to God if we will let him. Our God is a God of peace and joy. His own peace is never broken. His own joy is never quenched. He does not ask us to wait for life in the next world before sharing the very experiences of his own present life. Only our refusal to do this, by distrusting him, or rebelling against his will, can defraud us of this conscious experience of union with the life of God. And Christ is always at hand to enable us ever to refrain from all such distrust and disobedience.

Choose Ye This Day.
Two ways lie before us. Each one chooses for himself which way he will take, the way of the world or the way of faith. The way of the world

Maimed History.
"Quebec is taking its place as a summer resort for American tourists," Charles M. Schwab said the other day.

"Some of our tourists show in Quebec a remarkable ignorance of history; but, then, the natives in a tourist's presence show a remarkable ignorance of history, too."

"I overheard one morning a dialogue between a native and a tourist before the Wolfe monument.

gation in relation to civil government. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Of course, this means that we shall try to save our neighbor and bring him with us on the way to heaven. But it means also that we can not be indifferent to the earthly difficulties of the way. In other words, we must not permit Satan to flout his temptations in the way without an effort to destroy them. There are dram shops, brothels and gambling dens open for the allurements of our young men and women. If our newspapers are to be believed, law is defied by municipal and state officers to the demoralization of both public and private standards of right and wrong. Who are responsible for these things? Will not God hold those professing Christians to account who, for the sake of party fealty on the one hand, or lack of public duty on the other, to have failed to overthrow them.

The New Testament says scarcely anything about the relation of the Christian church to civil government because in the time of Christ and his apostles there was no civil government in the sense in which we conceive of it. But the duty of the individual Christian is included nevertheless in the second commandment of the law, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," for "love worketh no evil to his neighbor," either by omission or commission. While every Christian must decide these matters for himself in the light of the principles laid down in the Bible and referred to in the text, yet it would seem that certain things are clear. First, alien Christians in this country should be naturalized in order to be at liberty to vote. Secondly, every citizen possessing this privilege should exercise it as a solemn obligation before God. Thirdly, he should keep himself informed on the great questions for decision in municipal, state, national and international affairs. And finally, he should exert his influence in every way open to him to awaken a revival of civic righteousness, that will put honest men into public office, close the dramshops, exterminate the gambling halls, put an end to the white slave traffic, sanctify one day in seven as a day of rest, and make in every way for the betterment of the whole people, but especially multiply opportunities for reaching them with the word of God, which alone is able to save their souls.

Jesus told a story about a man who was stripped, robbed, wounded, and given up for dead on the Jericho road. There are many such roads today. The poor wage-earner, the slave to strong drink, the negro chased by the lyncher is on the Jericho road. Shall we play the priest and the Levite and pass by on the other side? There are plenty of good excuses for doing so. Or shall we not

the part of the good Samaritan, and give our time and thought and help and money for their relief? Which is the Christian part in a civil government?

Carve Your Stone Well.
You cannot set the world right, or the times, but you can do something for the truth! and all you can do will certainly tell if the work you do is for the Master, who gives you your share, and so the burden of responsibility is lifted off. This assurance makes peace, satisfaction and repose possible even in the partial work done upon earth. Go to the man who is carving a stone for a building; ask him where is that stone going, to what part of the temple, and how is he going to get it into place, and what does he do? He points you to the builder's plans. This is only one stone of many. So, when men shall ask where and how is your little achievement going into God's plan, point them to your Master, who keeps the plans, and then go on doing your little service as faithfully as if the whole temple were yours to build.—Phillips Brooks.

There can be no high civility without deep morality.—Emerson.

is the way of selfishness, and ends in disaster. The way of the righteous seeks the well-being of others, and the end thereof is life eternal. "Everybody for himself," is the cry of the world. Everybody for somebody else is the passion of the real followers of the Man of Galilee. "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." "He that findeth his life shall lose it; and he that loseth his life for my sake, shall find it. And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward." These words of holy writ point the way to Divine reward. The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life." Here and now we are making choice of which we shall have.

Enjoy the blessings of this day if God sends them, and the evils bear patiently and sweetly. For this day only is yours, we are dead to yesterday, and we are not born to tomorrow.—Jeremy Taylor.

"What's this here?" the tourist said.
"That," said the native, "is where a great hero fell."
"Fell, eh?" said the tourist. "Did it hurt him?"
"Hurt him?" said the native, with a disgusted look. "Why, it killed him!"

Has Various Messengers.
Good fortune often chooses the most unlikely of messengers to herald its coming.

SCHOOL TEACHER SUCCESSFUL ON FARM



"Quick Lunch" Potatoes.

(By JEANETTE PIERSON.)

When I changed my vocation from school-teaching to farming six years ago, some of my acquaintances predicted a lamentable failure.

"A city woman can't run a farm," they said. This declaration was made with varying degrees of bluntness, and everybody was so certain on the subject that I might have been turned aside from my purpose, but for the facts that the farm had been bought and my aged parents earnestly desired to spend their declining years in the country.

"Is all this talk about intensive 'arming and diversification mere theory and speculation?" I asked over and over. "If so, I may not succeed," I told my friends, "for I am not going to run my farm in the old way. To depend wholly on a single crop or on a big dairy would mean ruin to me, as it has to thousands of others."

"If bees pay, if poultry is actually profitable, if there are large returns from raising hogs, if there is good money in fruit and garden truck, then a woman can run a farm just as well as a man can."

I was fortified in this view by some things which came under my observation while I was looking for a farm. One man who was devoting his energy to a large dairy made a failure owing to a summer drought, and would have been turned off the farm but for the fact that his wife and two children had cultivated an acre of cucumbers. This pickle product actually paid six

from bankruptcy. Another tenant in the neighborhood who devoted himself to a single interest, was turned out-of-doors because the market for his particular product was unusually low that season, and his receipts were not equal to his expenses.

I had seen a little of farming and had studied much. It seemed clear to my mind that the money was to be made in a variety of little things rather than in the production of a large single crop.

I had money enough to make a substantial payment on a farm of forty acres, which was equipped with a good dwelling, two small barns, a poultry house and a well. I am in proximity to several small towns where there is a constant market for produce.

Six years ago land was not over 75 per cent. of its present value in this district and I could easily sell my farm for \$1,000 more than I paid for it. I took possession the first of April. My plan in brief was to start lines of production which would give me a monthly or weekly income all the year through. With this in view I purchased twelve colonies of bees, fifty Plymouth Rock chickens, six young pigs, eight cows, a span of mares and a variety of utensils.

Podder had to be bought to keep the stock for several weeks. I hired a man at \$25 per month and board. The proceeds of the dairy, averaging about \$60 per month, were ample to pay his wages and meet the entire household expenses.

During the first two months I sold sixty dozen of eggs and set twenty hens. Although the incidental expenses in starting were heavy I held even, and at the end of three months I could show a neat little balance in my favor.

The dairy had improved so that it was returning \$70 a month. From July on I had vegetables to sell and nearly every day there was something to send to a customer when the milk was delivered in town.

I had a hard fight with vermin in the poultry house that spring and summer. It was found advisable to move the building to a higher piece of ground.

Then we fixed up a large dust-heap in the yard and white-washed everything in the form of lumber, beside using insect powder liberally. By fall the battle was won, the henhouse being entirely free from vermin; and there has been no trouble of that kind for five years.

A dust heap outside and whitewash or insect powder inside will save poultry from vermin, although there must be constant watchfulness.

Since the first winter I have had an income of not less than \$20 per month from eggs and poultry. I keep about 200 chickens and furnish broilers on an hour's notice at any time of the year to several customers.

I have never used an incubator, although I am not especially opposed to

the principle. Were I desirous of making the poultry end of the enterprise the most important, I would put in incubators. I have raised as high as 400 broilers in a season, the production of 50 hens.

With this number in addition to the eggs and some old poultry, that branch of the business paid over \$30 a month for the whole year, but usually it brings in rather less. Pullets hatched in April will begin to lay in December or January.

Young hens are the most profitable kind. I seldom keep them beyond two years. I raise a little wheat especially for the poultry and they also get some corn, meat, ground bones, etc.

By July 1 the bees were making honey and swarming at a great rate. The twelve colonies increased to thirty and I was able to sell 1,200 pounds of honey that year. Much of this went to private customers at 15 to 20 cents a pound.

I sold some of the choicest comb honey to hotels at 14 to 18c. This season I sold 15 colonies of bees for \$60 in addition to \$180 received for honey.

This branch of business requires intelligent care, but it is worth while. Bees must have a snug, dry, well-ventilated place through the winter, and they must be guarded against what is known as foul brood. When I have a weak or unsatisfactory colony I change the queen and give them clean new quarters.

It is a good plan to change all hives once a year, preferably in the spring. All hives should be cleaned and fumigated. One has yielded less than \$200 in my apiary, and the amount has reached \$300 twice. This is practically clear profit.

Since the second year on the farm, I have netted \$250 to \$500 from hogs annually. These animals grow into money fast, and do not require as much attention as either chickens or cattle. Pigs should have a good pasture lot and a patch of roots with clean water and shade.

I have found rape, artichokes, and carrots valuable crops for hogs. The artichoke is particularly hardy and prolific, providing an early feed fodder. Later in the season a field of peas is a good thing, just before the finishing up with corn.

I have raised many hogs to 250 and 300 pounds at ten months of age, at a cost of less than \$5. I have seen a good deal of hog cholera and other diseases, but not on my own place. I provide clean pens and change them often, and I also change pastures from year to year.

The little farm takes vigilance but it is not hard work. After these few years of experience I claim that a woman can succeed practically as well as a man on a farm.

A point which I have gained over the old-fashioned farmer is the cash income every week in the year. I not only secure this by diversity of interests but I save myself from possible failure. The farmer who trusts to one big crop or to a large dairy is sure to have disastrous years. When the place is conducted so that there is a regular income from a variety of little things, it only takes ordinary sense and industry to give success to a man or a woman.

(Copyright, 1918.)

LITTLE TROUBLE TO GROW HERBS

Not Used as Extensively for Medicinal Purposes as Formerly—Sage Desirable.

The herb in the garden seems to have gone out of fashion, as it is seldom found in the modern garden. Herbs are not much used for medicinal purposes any more, at least not in the way that people used to use them. Those who use them for seasoning probably prefer to buy what they need rather than to go to the trouble of raising them. It is little trouble to grow them, however.

Good, rich soil is required, and then all the weeds should be kept out of the herb bed. The beds need a covering of straw leaves in the fall for winter protection. Sage is a very desirable herb for any garden, as the powdered leaves are excellent for seasoning many articles of food. Sage leaves should be cut three or four times during the season, dried and placed in covered jars or cans.

Corner for the Juniors

ROPE TRICK IS "EXPLAINED"

English Writer Makes Explanation of Cunning Artifice—Does Not Appear Conclusive.

The Indian rope trick, which no one who has seen it performed has ever satisfactorily explained, is "explained" by J. N. Maskelyne, an English writer.

Mr. Maskelyne dismisses the trick as follows: Indian conditions of atmosphere are necessary to the success of the trick. The spectators face the setting sun and are sheltered from it by an awning. The rope used is evidently a jointed bamboo with the joints made to lock. Up this "rope" or "pole" a boy climbs to a height of about 30 feet or so, till out of sight of the people. Then he "disappears" as though into space.

What really happens, Mr. Maskelyne explains, is that the spectators are blinded by the setting sun and that the boy climbs up the pole or rope and then drops quickly to the ground. Before the astonished onlookers know anything about it he is covered up with a sheet.

This is the most ingenious attempt at an explanation of the trick yet made, but it will not appear conclusive to all who have witnessed the performance. The trick has been witnessed at Khandallah—a hill station near Bombay—and again at Delhi at mid-day, without any awning being used or any effects but the rope.

EDUCATION NOT ALL MENTAL

Man Who Could Not Swim Is Refused Diploma by Authorities at the Columbia University.

The authorities at Columbia university have refused to award a diploma to a senior who has not learned to swim the length of the pool in the gymnasium. A few years ago such action would have been deemed absurd. There are those who are unable to swim the length of a gymnasium pool and a student's qualifications for a degree of bachelor of arts, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. They are the people who believe that the only benefit to be derived from attendance at college is obtained from books. The requirements imposed at Columbia is an indication of the more practical turn that is being given to educational effort in recent times.

While most boys learn to swim without the aid of college or even common school instruction, there are few who are not more practical value. Every one not physically disqualified should be moderately proficient in the art of keeping afloat in the water. It is a simple thing, easily learned and should be part of the education of even grade school children. Columbia is setting a good example in withholding a diploma from a man who cannot swim.

HORSE FROM BROOM HANDLE

Simple Toy Is Quite Easily Made and Gives Wonderful Satisfaction to Little People.

This is a simple toy easily made which gives wonderful satisfaction to all little folk. Get a broom handle and cut it to the proper length, then procure an old sock either black or brown; cut a slit in the top two or three inches long for the mouth of the horse. Line the sock with cardboard; make holes above the mouth for nostrils, which should be lined with a piece of red flannel, and add



Toy Horse.

a small portion to serve as the tongue, which should slightly protrude. Stuff the head with rags or any similar material, and tie it on to the top of the broomstick. Fix two ears, which should be made stiff with card; add the eyes, which may be two buttons sewn on in the proper position; adjust the bridle and ornament where necessary. When finished it will appear as in the illustration.

Strong.
"Father," said little Herbert, "why doesn't mother travel with the circus?"
"What could she do in a circus?"
"She might be the strong woman. I heard her tellin' grandma this morning that she could wind you around her little finger."—Judge.

During the Crowded Season.
Mrs. Gotham—Why, Tommie, how dirty your face is! Where have you been?
Tommie Gotham—Oh, I've been swimming down at the public bath, mamma!

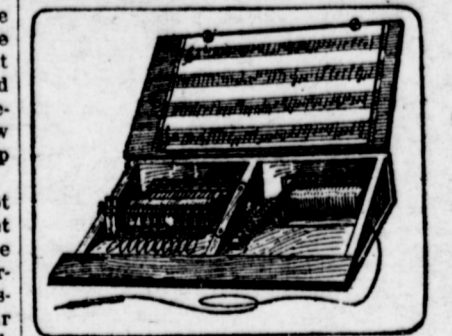
MUSIC READING MADE EASY

Children Find It an Attractive Task to Learn Their Notes by Use of Electrical Device.

By using the electric music teacher, children will find that it is an attractive task to learn their notes, instead of a dry lesson as heretofore, so that they will begin to take an interest in music at once, and not consider it a drudgery, says the Popular Electricity.

M. Pierre Gells, a Paris inventor, makes the device which we illustrate here. It is based on the principle of using an electric contact plate under the music paper. By pricking each note with a sharp metal point, we make contact for an electric device carrying a hammer, so that the hammer strikes a string or preferably a metal piece to give out the sound. Thus each note or line or space gives out its corresponding sound, and it is an easy matter to read a simple piece of music in this way.

The device is quite an elaborate one for it is required to take care of the sharps and flats which figure per-



Electric Music Teacher.

manently as the sign of the staff. But this is easily done by using a revolving contact device to shift over the several required notes at the start. To bring back to natural during the piece, we press on a button which restores the note for the moment.

Even professional musicians will find it useful for transposing a piece into another key and this is done by observing the movement of the hammers and also a transposing chart which lies before them.

SWAP CHILDREN IN DENMARK

Curious System of Exchanging Little Folk During Summer Months—Scheme Works Well.

In Denmark there is a curious system of exchanging children during the summer. The country people send their little ones to the city people, and the latter send theirs to the country. The state delivers free tickets, and the schools send the children according to the application from families. The children are wearing a special badge, pinned on the jacket or bodice, any of them go away they are at the first station whilst inquiries are made. The young travelers are met at their destination by the peasants and their wives.

Treated with affectionate care by these good hearted people, the children often enjoy privileges they have never known at home. There is no severe discipline nor irksome restraint. They return home full of tales about their adventures, and their mothers are delighted to find them looking rosy cheeked, fat, and healthy. The peasant women feed them well and often make them fresh clothing.

The latter send their children into the towns and volunteer guides show them the monuments and sights. Last year the principal restaurant keepers at Copenhagen gave them a series of feasts and organized little dancing parties for their amusement. Both categories of children benefit by this mode of exchange, which, it may be noted, is conducted on inexpensive lines.

RIDDLES.

What is the difference between a tunnel and an ear trumpet?
One is hollowed out and the other in hollowed in.

Why didn't the last dove return to the ark?
Because she had sufficient ground for remaining.

When is an author like a spirit?
When he's at proof.

Why are authors who treat of physical omomy like soldiers?
Because they write about face.

What is the difference between the czar and a beggar?
One issues manifestoes; the other manifests toes without 'is shoes.

Why is a child with a cold in its head like a winter night?
Because it blows, it snows (its nose).

What's the most difficult thing to be cooked for a Christmas dinner?
A tailor's goose.

Why are poets like children's toys?
Because they are given to a muse and indulge in fancy (infancy).

Why is an absconding bank cashier like an air gun?
Because he goes off loaded and makes no report.

When is a window like a star?
When it is a skylight.

What part of their infant tuition have old bachelors and old maids most profited by?
Learning to go alone.

Gathered Smiles

INCONSEQUENTIAL DETAIL.

"Hello!"
"Hello!"
"Is this Dr. Fourthly?"
"Yes."
"This is Mrs. Dorkins. Say, doctor, is that new chapel on the west side ready for use?"
"Not yet, Mrs. Dorkins; we expect to open it—"
"I beg pardon, but there is so much noise here that I can't quite—"
"I was saying that we expect to open it in a few weeks."
"Yes? What arrangements have you made for music?"
"As to that I can only say that we have an organ deal on—"
"O, doctor, I don't care whether she wears an organdie lawn or a silk poplin. Has she a good voice?"

Most Likely.

A spiritualist, accompanied by another man who shared the same belief, was walking in a country graveyard one night when one of the men declared he saw a "shadowy form."
"Have you an idea whose ghost it was?" asked the other.
"No, I can't tell you," he replied, "but over yonder there lies a man who had three wives. On the stone of the first there is 'My Wife,' on the second 'My Dear Wife,' and on the third 'My Beloved Wife.' If any ghost does walk hereabouts, I should say it is the first wife's."—Harper's Magazine.

Enough Said.

Mrs. Cooke had a new servant and after the first cake she baked the mistress went to the kitchen.
"Della," said Mrs. Cooke, "your cake was very good, but there was not enough nuts in it. When you make another, please remember I like plenty of nuts in the cake."
"Well, mum," replied the girl, "the reason I didn't put more in was because I couldn't crack any more today. Indeed mum, my jaw hurts yet from them I did crack."—Lippincott's.

Pent Up Wit.

First Convict—They say it took Milton fifteen days to write one page of a book.
Second Convict—That's nothing! I've been on one sentence six years, and I'm not through yet.—Judge.

Handy Emergency Man.

"Why do you want a dentist on board of your yacht?"
"So he will know how to manage in the teeth of a gale."

BUSINESS HABIT.



"Who is that pushing fellow who is trying so hard to get into our social set?"
"I believe he's the fellow who made a lot of money in the lawn mower business."

Going Too Far.

"You remember the saying that a sucker is born every minute?"
"Oh, yes. Still, I think there is a limit to most people's gullibility."
"For instance?"
"Nobody has yet had the assurance to advertise that he could make old automobiles look like new."

Old Shoes.

"Have you got any old shoes about the place?" said the tramp. You see, these I'm wearin' has been around a good deal."
"Well, I've got a pair of old shoes and they've been around a good deal more than yours," replied the man at the door. "They're on my automobile."

Places for Poets.

"Almost every business now has a poet connected with it."
"So?"
"Yes; the baked bean people use 'em, so do the breakfast food factories. And today I met one working in a real estate office and talking to prospective purchasers about love in a semidetached cottage."

Easy.

"You never hear of a wealthy bachelor being run over by an auto."
"That's so; I wonder why it is?"
"To a man who is used to dodging mothers with marriageable daughters dodging automobiles is child's play."

Wondering.

"That new suit of hers has me guessing."
"What about?"
"I've been wondering whether or not there are pockets in the tails of her suitaway coat."

Her Wish.

A Baltimore man tells of receiving a unique note acknowledging a wedding present sent by him on the occasion of the marriage of his chum.
"Your lovely etching was received," wrote the bride, "and gives us both pleasure. It is now in the parlor hanging above the piano, where we hope to see you very soon, and as often as you find it agreeable."

Life Among the Lowly.

"Being poor has some recompenses," remarked the lady with the wealth of imported hair.
"How now?"
"When another society dame insults me, I have to take it. But my washerwoman gets a warrant every week for one of her numerous lady friends."

MANY SHY AT IT.



"Truth is stranger than fiction."
"Yes, and the majority of men seem to be shy on associating with strangers."

Oh, Laura Jean!

A chap within a drug store stood, A picture of the blues; He saw the talcum powder there His lost love used to use.

Pay Day.

Creditor—I should like to know when you are going to pay this bill; I can't come here every day in the week.
Debtor—What day would suit you best?
Creditor—Saturday.
Debtor—Very well; then you can call every Saturday.

A Reason.

"How is our old friend, Doc. Chasem?"
"I don't know. I haven't seen him for six months."
"Why, you used to see him every day?"
"I know, but that bill has been paid."

Nothing in It.

Patience—I understand thieves broke into your father's office and cracked his safe.
Patrice—They did, but didn't get anything.
"Wasn't what it was cracked up to be, I suppose?"

Out of His Element.

First Cut Throat and Robber—Did you pull off that job in Syracuse?
Second Cut-Throat—Naw; do you know, when I get away from New York I get nervous.—Life.

Most Opportune.

"Did you enjoy the amateur theatricals?"
"Oh, yes. The lights went out and stayed out for half an hour. When the lights came back I went out myself."

A CRUEL INQUIRY.



Cholly—I'm suah that I don't know what I shall do when I get out of college. Mothah wants me to be a minitab, but I have a leaning toward lithracab.

Evelyn—Did you ever think of becoming an actress?

Position of Advantage.

"How did you come to be sent to congress?" said the inquisitive person.
"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "some of my most influential constituents concluded I could do better work for them on the floor than I could as a regular lobbyist."

The Limit.

Gabe—Smith is a stingy guy, isn't he?
Steve—Should say so. Why, he won't even tell a joke at his own expense.

WANT PARENT LOVE

Young Men Ever in Need of the Wisest Guidance Because They Are Young.

"THE young man is in danger because he is young," said Rev. G. W. Muckley, pastor of the Linwood Boulevard Christian church, Kansas City. "The youth believes himself wise, but he is ignorant. The world to him is a closed book, because of his lack of experience. However, it is impossible to put old heads on young shoulders, though if the young man would listen to those older and more experienced, he would be in less danger. Because of his youth and ardor and enthusiasm, the young man is attracted to the things in life that seem the brightest, but which too often are evil."

Rev. Mr. Muckley spoke of guides and habits of our great art galleries becoming indifferent to the beauties about them, as they become accustomed to the pictures and statuary.

"But the visitor who does not visit these galleries so often sees the beauties about him, and fully appreciates everything he sees," he continued. "The world is much like an art gallery, but by no means so safe. The young man walking through the world is attracted by everything he sees and is apt to be led away by the glamor."

He further spoke of the parent love for children, and the readiness with which a mother or father will condone an evil in a son. He spoke of King David's inquiry of his son, Absalom, after his son's strife: "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" David had instructed his generals to deal gently with Absalom, but one of them, conforming to a message from God, killed Absalom while he hung suspended by the hair from an oak tree. While David mourned the death of his son all Israel rejoiced.

Pernicious Doctrine Condemned.

The pastor cited instances of men who upheld this motto and who finally went to the penitentiary for dishonesty.

"The most pernicious doctrine of which I know," said Mr. Muckley, "is that which teaches a young man should sow his wild oats. It is because of this teaching that we have so many mental wrecks. The Bible tells us that which a man sows, so shall he reap. Many fail, just because they have not prepared in youth for the responsibilities of life."

"The parents should teach their children the secrets of life, rather than have them learn on the streets. I should favor even the placing of signs of warning to young men where traps exist. As the United States government has placed signs of warning at the entrance of Death Valley, so should the welfare board or some other civic body place warnings over every 'house of death' that is in the pathway of our youth."

"The youth and all of us must have amusement, but care should be exercised in the selection of those amusements. A playing card may look innocent enough, but it is the tool of the gambler. Church people who play bridge whist lose interest in the church and set bad examples for others. Any form of amusement, such as theaters, that scoffs at virtue, is dangerous."

NEED OF THE "MUCKRAKER"

Term Should Not Be One of Reproach, Since Work Is for the Common Good of All.

What a confusion of ideas there is in our modern use of the word "muckraking!" It has been so wrested from its original meaning that John Bunyan would not recognize it. In the great allegory the sordid pilgrim gave his whole attention to the straws and rubbish and ignored the angel above his head. His conduct was reprehensible. But today when a brave man lays bare the corruption of a town or city it is called "muckraking," and sometimes frowned upon by case-loving burghers, when it is really ethical and social sanitation. Often the investigator brings to our attention unpleasant facts; but if they are facts we ought to be grateful to him. Any man who warns us about some overlooked disease-breeding refuse near our house, that man deserves our thanks. Why vilify the person who is trying to prevent the spread of disease, physical or social? "Muckraking," forsooth! Our protest should be made not against the "raking," but against the "muck." And "muck" or graft or inefficiency must first be pointed out before the cleansing can take place. Many cities of our land have better public service today because of the efforts of certain resolute muckrakers. We need more of this work rather than less. As long as there is muck, just so long let it be raked out into view and condemned and removed. Let the reformer rake all the more bravely and thoroughly, because he lifts his eyes now and then and sees above his head the angel of a municipal ideal—Christian Register.

Do Right.

Do right and God's recompense to you will be the power to do more right. Give, and God's reward to you will be the spirit of giving more; blessed spirit, for it is the spirit of God himself, whose life is the blessedness of giving. Love, and God will pay you with the capacity of more love; for love is heaven; love is God within you.—Rev. Frederick W. Robertson.

If angels had to live with some men there would be more fallen ones.

WORK LATE POTATOES

Eternal Vigilance Is Price of Substantial Yield.

Imperatively Necessary to Maintain Dirt or Dust Mulch to Prevent Needless Waste of Moisture by Evaporation.

(By W. M. KELLEY.)

During July and August the right kind of work must be given the late potatoes regularly, for eternal vigilance in the potato patch is the price of a good yield of tubers. If they are properly looked after they will clean in the rows, with hardly a weed in hills.

As soon as the plants show in rows across a field start the cultivator and set the teeth to run four or five inches deep the first time over the ground. This loosens up the compacted soil and gives the tiny rootlets a better chance to penetrate between the soil particles.

From then maintain a dirt or dust mulch in between the rows and around the hills. This is imperatively necessary to prevent the needless waste of moisture by evaporation. To check this the dirt mulch acts as a blanket by cutting off the multitudes of little holes which appear through the crust and through which the sun pumps the water out very rapidly.

It is a puzzle sometimes to know just what is the best tool to use at all times in cultivating potatoes through the growing season. The horse weeder is one that may be used at certain times in the potato field to alternate with the spring-toothed cultivator, especially when the potatoes are planted in drills.

It levels the ground and destroys a multitude of weeds. Then for a few days the cultivator takes hold and does better work than it would if the teeth followed right in the same teeth tracks as before.

The weeder sometimes does more damage than good, if used improperly. I like to use it in the afternoon as it does less injury in breaking off tender plants.

I keep the cultivator going very frequently over the same ground between the rows, working as close to the hills as possible. But if the season is wet I get out my old shovel plow and corrugate the surface quite deep.

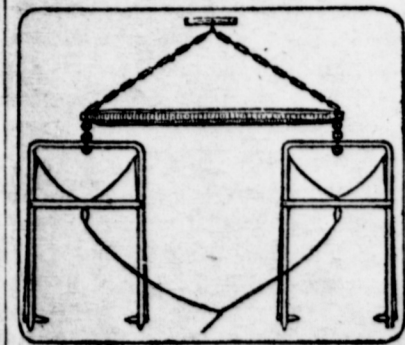
This is for the purpose of exposing a much larger portion of the surface soil and thus hasten the evaporation of the excess of moisture therein.

A moderate drought during the growing season does not do as much injury as too much moisture.

HANDLE VERY FINE DRY HAY

Difficulty of Unloading Obligated by Use of Rig Shown in Illustration—Material Needed.

Where the hay is very dry and fine it is difficult to unload it with a horse fork, as so much of it slips off the load, writes Henry S. Arnold of Minnesota, in the Farm and Home. Here is a rig we used with great satisfaction. To fix up this rig you will need a piece of chain about six feet long, three clevises, two double harpoon forks and a piece of wood about three inches in diameter and four feet long. Sharpen down the ends of the stick



Original Hay Fork Hitch.

so they go through a link in the chain. Leave enough slack in the chain so that the middle is about one and a half feet from the middle of the stick. Fasten a fork to each end of the chain. The forks should be set crosswise to the spreader stick when set in the load. Set the forks opposite each other on the back end of the load and then on the front end. The advantages of this rig are that it will take a big forkful of hay and take it up clean. We use a sling on the bottom because it cleans the hay off so nice.

Man Without a System.

The man who is always behind in his work and frets and worries because he has so much to do is working without a system. No use trying to do more than one thing at a time and if one will adhere to this rule and have a time for doing everything day after day and month after month, the kinks will soon straighten out and he could do his work easily and without friction.

Feeding Place.

Pigs should never be fed on the ground in a yard or pen where their own excrement abounds. Changing from place to place in the pasture does very well in the summer, but in the winter a good feeding floor should be provided.

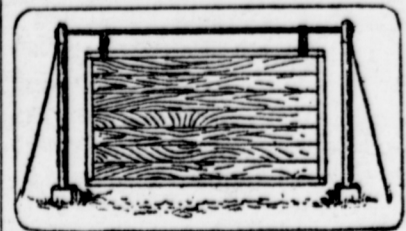
Keep on Studying.

What do you know about the things that grow on your farm besides the ones you make money out of? Good plan to study these things a bit now and then.

PROPERLY-MADE FLOOD GATE

Device Saves Many Fences From Being Put Out of Commission During the Rainy Seasons.

Now that the season of heavy rains is at hand the farmers whose fields are traversed by creeks and ravines will be subjected to the annoyance of having their fences washed out. Flood gates save many fences from being put out of commission, but unless they are properly made and hung they are apt to come to disaster during some violent flood when the streams are running swift and carrying wreckage, trees limbs, etc. The flood gate should be built for strength and should be made long enough to reach out a good distance on each side of the creek or ravine. The timber used in its construction should be heavy—unfinished boards are the best. The frame should be made of 2x8. The other lumber—the boards which go across the frame—should be one inch thick and twelve wide. Use spikes and ten-penny nails. The best way is to bolt



Good Flood Gate.

the frame pieces together, says the Iowa Homestead. After the gate is made it should be hung securely. If there are no trees in line with the fence, or near enough to make their use permissible, poles must be set. A good, heavy pole should be selected. Set it as deep as possible. To be of any service it should be set in concrete. Two poles so set are sufficient to swing a gate. If dirt is stamped around the poles the lapping water will soften it and the pole will soon fall over or be washed out. Brace the poles well with wires which should be attached to the top, then tied to several surrounding trees. If there are no trees the wires can be pegged down. The gate is suspended by iron hasps to a wire cable stretched between the two posts. A dozen strands of heavy telephone wire twisted together makes a good one. When it is desirable to fence against hogs light lumber can be nailed to the bottom of the gate to fill up the opening at the bottom if there should be one.

SPEEDY REMEDY FOR BLOAT

Many Good Animals Are Lost Because Owner Did Not Know How to Treat Case Properly.

(By E. S. HANING.)

As long as green clover pasture lasts bloat will cause the death of many a good animal simply because the owner did not know how to treat the case to effect a speedy remedy. Tapping, as every one knows, will usually give relief, but aside from being a particular piece of work it has the disadvantage of leaving a wound that cuts the animal down in flesh, and it must be protected from the flies during the healing process. Here is a treatment that I have used in a dozen cases. It has never failed, although in some instances the animals were down on their knees. As soon as the animal is known to be affected get a pail of cold water and pour it slowly over the distended sides of the animal and along the backbone. Repeat a few minutes later.

Bloat is caused by a moist steam or vapor generated from the green, wet stuff in the animals paunch, aided by the natural heat of the animal's body. The cold water quickly lowers the temperature, causing the steam to condense and form water, which then passes off by way of the bowels.

Disposal of Manure.

The most important part of the stable sanitation from the other fellow's standpoint is the disposal of the manure.

The liquid manure should be absorbed by the bedding and the bedding changed every day. The solid manure should be cleaned up morning and evening and thrown in a flyproof box or vault. If possible have it hauled away daily.

Calf Disorders.

Bowel troubles in calves are sometimes caused by milk that is excessively rich. Milk that is moderate or low in butter fat is usually better for young calves. Indigestion in older calves is usually due to unclean milk or feed, unclean vessels, close confinement in dark, unsanitary stalls, and irregular or excessive feeding. In some cases it appears to be due mainly to sheer weakness and inability to digest.

Care of Milk Utensils.

Milk cans or utensils should never be allowed to set around the stable, as many careless men will thoughtlessly do. Milk is very susceptible to germs and odors, and the greatest care should always be exercised in handling. Clean utensils are important essentials in dairying.

Breeding Place for Flies.

Remember that house flies breed in horse manure in preference to any other place, and the only way to keep them down is to keep them away from the breeding place.

Market for Drafters.

The autotruck will not materially affect the market for draft horses.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(By The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

TO DESTROY LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Petition Addressed to Governments of World Asks Prohibition of Curses of All Nations.

(From an address by Mrs. Frances P. Parks, Corresponding Secretary National W. C. T. U.)

The story of the Polyglot petition is in part the story of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a multitude of Christian women of all races and colors banded together to destroy the legalized liquor traffic. This petition, addressed to the governments of the world, was started on its long journey in 1885. The concluding paragraph reads:

We, (your petitioners) come to you with the united voices of representative women of every land, beseeching you to raise the standard of the law to that of Christian morals, to strip away the safeguards and sanctions of the state from the liquor traffic and the opium trade, and to protect our homes by the total prohibition of these curses of civilization throughout all the territory over which your government extends.

"To enumerate the languages in whose characters the beliefs of women have been molded to action by this far reaching document would be to make a list of almost every tongue that has survived the confusion of Babel. There are columns of Chinese women's signatures that look like houses that Jack built. There is a list of Burmese signatures that looks like bunches of "tangled worms." The thousands upon thousands from the spacy isle of Ceylon are enough to make a shorthand writer shudder. The incomprehensible but liquid vowels of the Hawaiian Kanaka jostle the proud names of English ladies of high degree; the name of the haughty senora of Madrid makes the same plea as "her mark" of the converted woman of the Congo. There are Spanish names from Mexico and the South American republics, French from Martinique, Dutch from Natal, and English from New Zealand, besides the great home petition from the greater nations. The total, counting men's and women's signatures and attestations, aggregate seven and one-half millions. The petition is mounted on cloth and if the names were written one under the other it would be more than five miles long."

By legislative enactment secured through the Woman's Christian Temperance Union scientific temperance instruction is compulsory in all public schools of the United States, and is optional or compulsory in the schools of Great Britain, Canada, France, Holland, Denmark, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Germany, Sweden, Finland, Australia, New Zealand South Africa, Mexico and Japan.

It is not strange that the sanity of temperance should be seen when two generations of our people have been trained from the kindergarten to university in the belief that alcohol is a poison.

It is not strange that women, building for all time, have put great emphasis upon the spread of the scientific temperance instruction, believing that there can be no permanent prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquor which does not rest upon the foundation of knowledge of the true nature and effect of alcohol.

Fifty countries are federated with the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union and will send delegates to its ninth triennial convention to be held in Brooklyn, N. Y., in October. The Countess of Carlisle is president.

Crime Against Nature.

In obedience to Nature's laws of economy and evolution, we owe to the succeeding generation a healthier childhood and a more wholesome nursery in which to rear it than we inherited from the generation which preceded us. In debauching manhood of its citizenship by authorizing the sale of alcoholic drink, the state is robbing the next generation of its natural birthright, and is itself committing a crime against Nature.—Hon. L. Judson Williams, Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, West Virginia.

Increase in Height.

About one-half of the cities and practically all of rural Norway are under prohibition. To this fact, it is thought, is due the increase in height of recruits to the army between the years 1880 and 1907, while it is true that in French districts where the ravages of alcoholism are most marked, the height of recruits to the army has diminished.

Who Pays Taxes?

"My ideas on the tax question have changed," says a prominent farmer. "I used to think saloons paid taxes. They simply collect them, and give worse than nothing in return. The license money they pay and that some near-sighted folks think is such a big thing, comes out of their customers, every dollar of it. And then we sober, hard-working farmers have to pay more taxes to keep up expenses of courts, prisons, asylums, poor houses and jails than all the other taxpayers of the country put together."

THE MADISONIAN

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Grant E. Lilly, - Editor & Owner

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year \$1.00
Six Months .60
Three Months .35
One Month .15
IN ADVANCE.

ENCOURAGING STRIKES

Lexington has undergone the throes of a street car strike—a real strike—and as is usually the case, the public sympathized with the strikers and encouraged them in acts of lawlessness. Citizens may do this without being guilty of any overt act of lawlessness themselves. This moral influence on behalf of the strikers emboldens and impels them to acts of disorder and to still grosser crimes.

It is the office of the Governor of Kentucky to see that the laws are faithfully executed. If the strikers have had their legal rights invaded, the courts were open to them for redress. But instead of appealing to the courts they, in a body, strike, and they and their sympathizers say that no others shall take their places. This breaks down all law and order. If one person does not want to work for another, he can quit that service. But to threaten death to one who succeeds him, is inviting personal conflict as well as destroying the legal right of that other to take honest employment.

But to the point. Acting Governor McDermott instead of restoring order and making law violators respect it, actually engaged in a mediation between strikers and employers and by so doing gave sympathy and encouragement to law violators of the worst type and practically said to the car owners and new operators, you must compromise with the men who defy you. While the Governor may thus have been instrumental in settling an unpleasant situation for Lexington, we fail to see where he has accomplished any good for Kentucky. Law can never become supreme when it is dethroned by those who are selected to maintain and enforce it. Treating with criminals is merely inviting more criminals. It gives dignity to lawlessness, encourages rowdiness and paralyzes the judicial arm of the government.

WHISKY AND DEATH

People of Madison county, one of the most shame-faced primary elections that was ever held in Madison county is soon to be held. Some of the candidates who ask your suffrage, have engaged in a campaign of debauchery. They have invaded the sacred precincts of the Court House, our temple of justice, to carry on their damnable work. Defying all laws of decency, defying public sentiment, defying the devil himself, they have made men drunk. Drunken men, filled with cheap election whisky, have spilled the blood and taken the life of a human being. The death of Reeves lies at the door of the candidates who have made use of whisky in this campaign.

Do you want your names published? Surely if it is such a good thing for electioneering purposes, you will not object to the publication of your names.

We will reserve space in the next issue of this paper for your names. It will be placed in the column of your choice, provided you are entitled to go there.

These candidates have not used whisky or money in this campaign:
Jas. B. Walker
A. D. Miller

(Names)

In which column will your name appear? It will appear in

one or the other if we can get the proof.

People of Madison county, give us the information in writing. We will do the rest.

The refusal of the Court of Appeals to pass on the election cases which were appealed to it, is breeding confusion worse confounded. It appears as a result, that the law in Kentucky regulating elections may have many constructions placed on it.

In the absence of the Circuit Judge, the County Judge has jurisdiction of certain questions and as there is no appeal from its decision, it is possible that 120 county judges as well as 33 circuit judges, may make final orders regulating the elections in Kentucky, all differing from each other.

It was the duty of the Court of Appeals to take jurisdiction and try out those election cases. As we have before said, its failure to do so was criminal.

We print the letter of Judge J. M. Benton written to the people of Clark county, on another page of this issue. This is no time for crimination and recrimination. It matters not that Judge Benton may have at one time acted otherwise. He is right now, which no man can gainsay.

Will you, Mr. Good-man, help him? Will you, Mr. Preacher, help him? Will you, Mr. Candidate, help him?

As we are locking the forms the manly, straight forward letter of Hon. A. D. Miller reaches us. We stop to say that it has the right ring. It is pitched on high grounds and Madison will do herself proud to elect him to the office of Representative.

To The Democrats Of Madison County

I have been a member of the Fiscal Court of Madison County all the time that Judge Shackelford has been County Judge. This Court is composed of the eight magistrates, and the County Judge. The Fiscal Court has control of all the financial affairs of the County, with power and authority to levy taxes, and to see that same are properly collected. Each and every member of the Court is entitled to his share of credit for the good management of the County's financial affairs, and no one man is entitled to all the credit. Since I have been a member of the Fiscal Court I have looked carefully after the interest of the tax payers, and at the same time have done everything in my power for good roads, and good bridges, and an economical and safe administration of the County's business.

If I am elected County Judge, I will give to each and every citizen a patient and respectful hearing on any matter brought before me, and will welcome every citizen to the County Judge's Office.

I will be very grateful to you for anything you may do for me. Asking a careful consideration at your hands, of my candidacy, and for a fair election, square deal, and honest count, and promising to do nothing dishonorable to secure the nomination, I am truly and respectfully yours,
H. C. RICE.

Tour of Inspection

Capt. S. F. Rock, civil engineer, is out on a tour of inspection for the Turkey Foot Lumber Company, with a view of extending the L. & N. railroad branch line running up Sturgeon Creek into the immense timber and coal fields of Jackson county.

Capt. Rock is a veteran railroad engineer, and was one of the engineers in charge of the construction work of the L. & A. railroad.

LOST

Between McKee's Store and Ball Park, Ladies Blue Coat. Finder please return to McKee's Store and get reward. 29-1t.

Political Prognostications

The hot weather has sapped the ardor of the various candidates. They look faded and worn—we tender them sympathy. Rest boys, rest for a few days. It will rejuvenate you and better fit you for a final dash for the "polls." Get your bearings; sound the waters—then pull for the prize.

There is a tide in the political life of every man which, taken at its flood, lands him in a good fat office; omitted, he flounders, bumps the breakers and is branded "an also ran."

The political tide is running high in Madison and some candidates are on the tempestuous seas with compass and rudder busted, calling loudly for help when all they have to do is to throw out the life line. Their friends can not help them without this life line, although they are anxious to do so.

This life line, my boys, is a pure, unsullied life with exalted ideals, with moral courage to do the right, to run right, to keep faith, to rise to the expectations of your friends and the highest citizenship of the county. In other words, the life line is to be a man in politics as well as in private life. The people are looking for big men, men who know the right and dare to do it. It was glorious opportunity for a man to appear on the scene and say to the people, "I dare to do right in politics as well as in private life." What a lamentable failure in our candidates to see the opportunity. For failure to do so, some of them will languish on the shoals and will call in vain for a friend. Friends help those who help themselves.

The Representatives are still in the ring with no noticeable change in the situation. White is turning over all the rocks the second time, Miller is up and doing and Clay is manifesting a disposition to make a dash. Judge Shackelford and Judge Rice are beating the bushes and both are going some. Both are putting their number twelve down the road at a 2-40 gate. The sheriff's race is as cleverly bunched set as every went down the pike. All are in fine fettle. Collins has unlimbered and is showing his mettle and the way he is handling those feet is a caution. There will be some surprises in this race in a few days. The favorites will bound forward under the lash, leaving their competitors in the distance. Then you will C. what you will C.

Walker has made a clear cut declaration for clean elections and taboos the use of money and whisky to secure his nomination. He is going forward by leaps and bounds. The next clerk of Madison county court will be a Walker unless all signs fail.

The jailers race is tame, so tame that they will all eat out of your hand. The county superintendents are making no noise. It is a still race and a race for some one still. The county attorneys are up and at it. All are skirting the woods, shaking the bushes and turning over the rocks.

Whitlock and Noland are doing their best and neither can afford to lose a vote to the other. The city races are not discussed enough to get a line on anything or any one.

Prof. DeLong Honored

Prof. H. G. DeLong, of the E. K. S. N. S., has been selected as the Superintendent of the Butler (Ky.) Graded School. Miss Ada Trent, also of the E. K. S. N. S., will be Principal of the school. Five teachers will be employed.

Butler is in Pendleton county, near Falmouth, and is a city of about 800. The school building is two stories and some 400 pupils are annually enrolled.

Prof. DeLong stands high at the Normal, as does also his assistant, Miss Trent.

Our aim is to please everybody and we will be delighted if you will call on us when in need of anything in our line. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-4t

Reeves Killed

Saturday afternoon, Wade Reeves was killed by Sidney Winkler. The facts as we understand from street rumor only, are that Winkler and Reeves had had a previous trouble some years ago. They had both been in the city drinking election liquor and got together in the East End in the afternoon, when Reeves began to kick Winkler, knocked him down and was on him when Winkler got his knife out and stabbed Reeves through the heart. Winkler appeared Monday morning in the County Court for trial, but the case was continued until Wednesday.

This is one victim of election whisky.

Mr. Jacob Collins

The friends of Mr. Jacob Collins have a strong plea in another column, for his election as the high Sheriff of Madison county.

Mr. Collins is a man of the highest intellect and will efficiently discharge the duties of the office if he is elected. His friends claim that Collins is the man. Can any one truthfully deny the assertion?

School Trustees' Election.

The following named subdistricts will elect school trustees on the first Saturday in August, Saturday August 2nd, 1913, between the hours of one and five o'clock. The election will be held at the school houses in said subdistricts:

DIVISION NO. 1.
Subdistrict No. 1, Boggs—Alex Turpin
Subdistrict No. 2, Brookstown—Ralph Parks
Subdistrict No. 6, Bend—Howard Hill
Subdistrict No. 7, College Hill—A. E. Bogie
Waco Consolidated School—G. S. McKinney.

DIVISION NO. 2.
Subdistrict No. 2, Green Hill—M. M. Broughton
Subdistrict No. 5, Cedar Cliff—H. C. Moore
Subdistrict No. 6, Bear Wallow—George Sparks
Subdistrict No. 9, Kingston—Douglas Young
Subdistrict No. 10, Rogerville—Wm. O. Mays
Subdistrict No. 11, Pumpkin Run—Willis Hisle.

DIVISION NO. 3.
Subdistrict No. 1, Beech Grove—Ledo White
Subdistrict No. 5, Big Hill—R. L. Ambrose
Subdistrict No. 6, Narrow Gap—Thomas McKeehan
Subdistrict No. 9, Johnson—Jas. W. Bratcher
Subdistrict No. 10, Scaffold Cane—John Hawkins
Subdistrict No. 11, Berea—U. S. Moyers.

DIVISION NO. 4.
Subdistrict No. 2, Walnut Meadow—Louis Botkins
Subdistrict No. 3, Wallacetown—D. S. Botkins
Subdistrict No. 5, High Point—W. A. Ogg
Subdistrict No. 6, Glade—Jas. W. Fowler
Subdistrict No. 8, Peytontown—W. W. Adams.

DIVISION NO. 5.
Subdistrict No. 3, Hendren—W. K. Price
Subdistrict No. 6, Sallee—Robert Teater
Subdistrict No. 7, Backwoods—N. B. Howard
Subdistrict No. 9, Ruthton—Pendleton Whittaker
Subdistrict No. 12, Bent—Price Benton.

DIVISION NO. 6.
Subdistrict No. 2, Miller—B. C. Harvey
Subdistrict No. 3, Forest Hill—A. H. Wells
Subdistrict No. 4, Buffalo—W. R. Hayden
Subdistrict No. 6, Boonesborough—Wm. Munday
Subdistrict No. 7, Pleasant Hill—Thos. Williams
Subdistrict No. 9, Dozier—G. R. Spurlin.

The supervisors, Robinson and Kirk have posted notices of said election in each subdistrict where election is to be held. The instructions to voters and poll sheets have been placed at the school houses. Officers for said election will be selected by the voters at the opening of the polls. Two judges and a clerk should be selected. Said officers should fill out certificates of election for persons elected and return same to County Superintendent within five days after said election.

We keep on hand always the best groceries that money can buy and sell them as cheap as the cheapest. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-4t

Remember Reeves.

In Society

Mrs. Leslie Evans chaperoned a party of young people to Camp Daniel Boone, on Thursday.

Mrs. S. J. McGaughey gave a pretty luncheon last week in honor of Miss Hamilton, of Nicholasville.

Mrs. Neale Bennett entertained two tables at Bridge on Friday in honor of Mrs. Geo. Snyder, of Mt. Sterling.

From the Jessamine News comes an account of a beautiful lawn party given in honor of Miss Francis Wagers by Miss Grace West.

Mrs. W. P. Baxter gave a very delightful Lake party to about thirty young people last Thursday evening in honor of her visitor, Miss Patterson, of Lexington.

Miss Mollie Fife entertained two tables of Bridge on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Geo. Snyder and Mrs. S. S. Henry and on Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Alex Denny was hostess of a card party also given in their honor.

Miss Alice Rigney entertained Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Lucy Hudson Walker, of Richmond. The hours were from 8 to 11. The home was most artistic in its decorations and the ices and cakes most appetizing.—Central Record.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Phelps gave a beautiful luncheon on Friday at their attractive country home. A number of out-of-town guests were present among whom were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Jennings, of Jacksonville, Fla., Capt. and Mrs. Carlo B. Brittain, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, of Paris.

Miss Elizabeth Miller entertained last Tuesday evening in honor of her attractive guests, Misses Christian, Sullivan, Stafford and Fisher. The lawn was gaily lighted with Japanese lanterns, while indoors a colored orchestra furnished music for the dancers. During the evening ices and cakes were served and at the hour of twelve the merry-makers turned their faces reluctantly home-ward.

Rough and Dressed Lumber. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-4t

Motor Truck For Hire

We are in position to interest anyone having hauling to be done, where handling of heavy loads safely and quickly is desired.

We can make especially attractive rates for work that can be done at night, when it will not interfere with our regular schedule. Household goods can be moved safely and quickly, at a less expense, and with more satisfaction in every way by truck.

We operate within a radius of 100 miles.

Also truck is equipped with seats and awning top for excursion purposes.

27-4t KELLOGG & CO., Inc.

Mr. Robt. Turley Honored

Mr. Robt. Turley has been offered a fine position in Baltimore by the Sewerage Commission as Inspector, and left for that city on Sunday. The position is a most responsible one, and apart from the honor, carries with it a big salary. We most heartily congratulate Mr. Turley.

Call 110 for prices on feed, hay, corn, oats, and ship stuff, and etc. Richmond Coal & Supply Co.

GOLDEN & FLORA

Have just received a car of finished Monuments, Headstones, etc., in the most beautiful designs.

NO AGENTS

Come direct to us and save agents' profits : : :

MANHATTAN SHIRTS

If you are particular to have a Shirt that is elegant in pattern and fit,

Try a Manhattan Make

There is none better and few that equal. Prices—\$1.50 to \$2.50.

For the man that wants a good Shirt cheaper we carry the WILSON BROS. line. They are exclusive in that they are better than the average medium priced Shirt. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

During the hot months you will enjoy the comfort of a cool, soft Shirt. We have them with soft collars, if you like.

RICE & ARNOLD

"THE ONE PRICE HOUSE"

The ROYAL TAILORS

Have selected us as being Richmond's Greatest Store equipped with the most modern and progressive ideas and having the qualities they demand before granting any house a franchise to tailor for them. When we make you a Suit IT IS RIGHT IN EVERY WAY. We have the line and are READY FOR YOU NOW!

Pay Less Dress Better

Your vacation suit put in the making today will be ready for you next week and it will be a work of art. New plaids, greys, serges in blue, black and pure white and any other thing you want.

Special This Week, \$23.50

for two piece suit tailor made in pure white serge or white with pin stripe or flannel. Any way you want it. Pants only \$7.00.

GET ROYAL TAILORED BY

W. D. OLDHAM & CO.

"Who Tailor Best In Richmond"

A Card

I stand for that which is best for the people socially, morally and commercially. Believing that some of the great issues before the people are the questions of using money or whisky for campaign purposes to corrupt and influence voters and believing both to be detrimental socially, morally, and commercially, and knowing that it is contrary to law to use money or anything of value for the purpose of corruptly influencing the voters, I wish to declare myself clearly on those questions.

I have not used whisky, money or other things of value in this primary and promise the people that I will not do so. I promise further that I will not resort to any corrupt practices in this campaign. If am elected I will stand firmly against the repeal of the county unit law and pledge my constituents that I will be firmly opposed to useless appropriations of the peoples money and that I will demand an economical conduct of the fiscal affairs of the State.

I feel that my chances for the nomination are good and I wish to thank one and all for the many courtesies and kindnesses shown to me while making my canvass and to express my heartfelt thanks to those who honored me with their support and I promise to so conduct myself both personally and officially so that none shall ever have cause to regret having given me their aid.

Respectfully,
ANCIL D. MILLER.

Strikes the Right Chord

To The Editor of The Sun:

Clark county is peculiarly fortunate just at this time to have on the bench a man so devoted to clean elections as is Judge Benton. Every Christian citizen of the county should feel proud of the stand he has taken, as he has given his views in a recent issue of the Sun.

I want to sign this pledge and call on all who believe in clean elections to sign it also. This fight is as much the fight of every honest man as it is the fight of the Judge. If he leads it that is all we can ask of him. We who vote, who are not in favor of corrupting the electorate by whisky and money, can succeed if we will support Judge Benton in this fight.

This pledge I want to sign:

"I stand ready to vote, and will vote, against any candidate who resorts, or permits his friends to resort to the use of money or other corrupting influence, and to vote for his opponent who is not guilty of such practices."

W. S. ANDERSON.

Remember Reeves.

Church Notes

In the contest between Virtue & Intelligence against Money & Whisky, how do you vote?

Dr. D. H. Scanlon preached at the Union Service Sunday night at the Methodist Church and was greeted by a large audience.

The Madison County Sunday School Convention is to be held in this city, Aug. 16-17. Rev. Geo. Joplin will be among the speakers.

Rev. D. M. Walker, of Stanford, is holding a very successful meeting at Newby. Rev. Walker is an able speaker and all should hear him.

Dr. Wm. Crowe preached an interesting sermon at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and was given a cordial welcome by his old friends.

Dr. D. Clay Lilly, Sec. of the United Missionary Campaign, was here Saturday in conference with the local ministers and laymen of the different churches with a view of holding a missionary meeting here sometime in October. It was decided by the conference to hold such a meeting the exact date of which will be announced later.

Prof. Hoskinson was elected as the Secretary of the meeting and Dr. D. H. Scanlon, Chairman. The four ministers of the city were selected as an executive committee and they will in turn select a layman from each church as a member of that committee.

Mr. Preacher, the best sermon that you can preach is one calculated to awaken the public conscience to a sense of the impending danger to the public by allowing a small minority to control the elections by the use of money and whisky. If you fail to do this, you fail to discharge your duty as a leader of thought for your flock. The good people far outnumber the bad in this county but they lie down and turn the elections over to the worse element on the idea that it does not concern them. Wake them up by a rip-snorting, powerful sermon which you can preach if you will, and point out to them the sin of omitting to do their duty in this respect.

Extends Lines

The Berea Telephone Company has just completed a telephone line to Crooksville; also to Dreyfus.

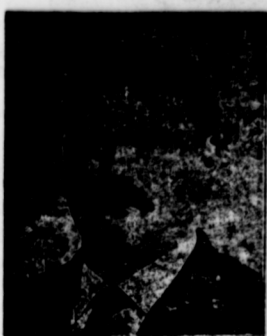
We guarantee quick delivery of everything you buy and will appreciate your orders. If you have not tried us give us a call, 232 West Main street, Richmond, Ky. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

J. S. COLLINS

The Logical Democratic Candidate For Sheriff of Madison County.

Advertisement

There are five candidates in the field for Sheriff of Madison county, and all are spendid men. But in



a race of this kind there is always one man who stands pre-eminent above the rest. In the present instance, it cannot be disputed that J. S. Collins is the man of the hour. Without any fear of successful contradiction, there is no hesitancy in saying he has worked harder and accomplished more for the Democratic party than the combined efforts of his opponents. For thirty-five years in this county, in sunshine and storm, in adversity, and defeat, he has stood like a stalwart athlete and marshalled the scattered hosts, giving cheer to the disconsolate, taking up the Flag of Democracy and waving it defiantly in the face of defeat, urging those who were disconsolate and sore to renew the attack and try to win the victory. He is one man who always smiled in defeat and continued a campaign of warfare against the opposing forces. Had it not been for his tireless energy, the Democratic party would not be so thoroughly entrenched in the hearts and confidences of the people of Madison county to-day. He has been a brave warrior and matchless general—the noblest Roman of them all. Not only has he been a tower of strength in the Democratic ranks, but he has ever been the true friend of the people, alike in prosperity and adversity. He is every inch a true Kentuckian—always charitable and kind—a loyal and devoted friend at all times. He is as well qualified to fill the office as any man in the county. By his devotion to duty and loyalty to his friends, he has won the confidence and esteem of the masses. He is always alert and dependable, and if elected sheriff, he will discharge the duties of that office with justice and impartiality. Being such a splendid type of man, and for years a tireless worker for the principles of Democracy, there is no valid reason or excuse why the people should not elect him sheriff by a splendid majority. Having devoted the best portion of his life and spent large sums of money for the upbuilding of the Democratic party, the voters of the county should now show their appreciation of his services by nominating and electing him the next Sheriff of Madison county.

HIS FRIENDS.

I promise the people of Madison county that I will not use money, whisky or any other corrupting influences to secure my nomination for the office of County Court Clerk. I have been a sober man and in favor of all things that tend to make up a good citizenship and if I am elected to this important office, I will conduct it on this same high plane.

I solicit your support and promise you that I will keep this vow sacred and inviolate.

28-tf. James B. Walker.

Remember when you come to town and want seed that Covington, Thorpe & Co. handle the best that can be bought and will sell them worth the money. Come and see us at 232 West Main street. 11-tf

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-tf

We are looking for new business and want you to try us when in need of good goods. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-tf

HUMAN RECIPE



To a sunburnt smile, a breezy style. Bright eyes, and a wind-tossed curl. Add a life on the plains, plenty of brains— And behold this dashing cowgirl.

HUMAN RECIPE



To looks quite fierce, eyes that pierce. And chests of stolen gold. Add pistols and knives to cut short lives— And behold this pirate bold.

Death of Mrs. Owens

Mrs. Barbara Owens wife of Elijah Owens passed away Thursday evening after a long illness. Besides her husband nine children survive her. Funeral services were conducted Friday afternoon at the Methodist Church by Rev. O. C. Hass. Burial in Berea Cemetery.

Jim Collins Drops Dead

James Collins of color dropped dead Monday morning about seven o'clock as he was going out to milk. He was working for Jephtha Chenault near this city and had been in the best of health. Colonel Samuels was called but could find no signs of anything wrong and pronounced his death due to natural causes.

:: Births ::

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Langford have at their home a lovely little daughter, Ella Lee, who arrived on the 13th.

When you want first-class groceries call up Covington, Thorpe & Co., 72 and 144. 11-tf

HUMAN RECIPE



To charge outrageous diseases contagious. And an eye that is well trained to see. Add saws, knives and cotton mis-takes upon forgotten— And behold this modern M D

IRVINE NEWS

(Still Tribune)

Mrs. Hallie Vaughn was in Richmond Monday.

Mrs. Smith, of Richmond, visiting Mrs. J. C. Potts.

School will begin next Monday at Pryse with Miss Mary Quillen as teacher.

Mrs. John Gaines, of Winchester, is visiting the family of her son, Mr. Clyde Gaines.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonah Wagers of Richmond, visited relatives in the country the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kanatzar and Mr. Ed. Burgess, of Madison county, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Gaines.

Miss Vera Hacker who has been visiting Miss Mamie West for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Nicholasville yesterday.

W. H. Cox who was severely injured while operating a steam drill for the Jno. B. Carter Co. recently, has filed suit against the company for damage in the sum of \$2,999.00.

Our friend and former fellow townsman, Hon. L. A. West, after visiting his mother who is just recovering from a severe paralytic stroke, and other relatives about Irvine, left last Saturday for his home in California. Mr. West's duties as attorney made it necessary for him to cut his visit short.

Mrs. Stagner Passes Away

A telegram was received here yesterday afternoon announcing the death of Mrs. Fannie Benton Stagner, wife of Dr. G. W. Stagner, at Afton, Okla. She was the only daughter of the late Judge W. B. Benton and Mrs. Benton

who survives. Four brothers also survive: Messrs. J. N., R. M. and W. B. Benton, Jr., of Irvine, and Mr. J. O. Benton, of Louisiana. Deceased, who is thirty-six years of age, has been in declining health for a number of years. She leaves three small children. Her remains will arrive here tonight or Saturday when arrangements will be made for the funeral and interment.

The five-year old son of Mr. E. M. Cole, while gathering eggs from the barn was frightened by a peculiar noise, and running to the house, told his parents something was about to catch him. Mr. Cole, upon investigation, found a large rattlesnake which he killed. Mr. Cole killed a rattlesnake at the same place about the same time last year.

Circuit Court

Circuit court begins at Irvine Monday, July 28th, for a term of three weeks. The summer term formerly began earlier in this month but was changed by the last legislature.

The Sick

Simmie Marcum continues quite low, though hopes of his recovery are now entertained.

WANTED!

Two first-class, well educated girls to learn typesetting. Wages paid from start. Apply at the office of The Madisonian.

Famous Single Comb Rhode Island Reds of the Red Velvet strain. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; also Stock in season. David Deatherage, 125 7th St., Richmond, Ky. 4-lyr

Doors, Sash and Interior Trim. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-tf



Grandma's Telephone Visits

GRANDMA SMITH is a sprightly old lady who likes to keep in touch with things. In the next town lives another dear old lady who was Grandma's school-mate, and of whom she is very fond. It is impossible for the two old ladies to do much visiting, but every day they call each other up on the telephone and have the most delightful chats.

No one gets more comfort and pleasure out of the family telephone than Grandma.

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BEREA FAIR

The Twenty-Sixth Annual Fair will be held at the Fair Grounds on

July 30, 31 and Aug. 1

A fine half mile track and some splendid racing by famous horses each day. Each day is in a class to itself. A fine band will discourse delightful music.

Each Day Is Candidates Day

Fun for old and young. EVERYBODY COME! The best of order will be maintained.

THE BEREFA FAIR COMPANY.

A RINGING LETTER

That Wrings Some Hearts.

Judge Benton's statement in full follows:

"Some of my friends—friends I believe in and who believe in me—have told me that some persons doubt my sincerity in the fight that is being waged for clean elections, and that some fear that that movement was conceived to tie the hands of some candidates and leave the hands of others free.

"For the benefit of those who have such doubts or are disturbed by such a fear, I wish to make my position clear.

"For more than eight years I have labored consistently and earnestly for clean elections and honest politics. I have done what I could to awaken and arouse public sentiment on this question, and my efforts have not been confined to Clark county alone.

"I saw plainly that the integrity of our people was being sapped by this traffic in votes. I had learned that the history of this country shows that seventy-five years ago such a character as a floater, or vote seller, or vote buyer, or bribe giver was unknown in America. In this and other Kentucky counties tradition has brought down the name of the first man who sold his vote in each county, who bought it, what was paid for it, and the wonder and horror, and the feeling of humiliation the act caused.

"I realized that now the plague against which we are fighting, is fixed on a large percentage, larger perhaps than many of our people realize, of the voters in many of our best counties, and I saw that the number of infected ones is constantly increasing and with alarming rapidity. I believed that the time has come when this plague should be eradicated, not for our sakes alone, but for the sakes of the children and grandchildren of the present generation.

"I was convinced that this terrible, this direful plague could be eradicated if the law-abiding citizens of each county, and the public officials to whom the administration of the criminal law is entrusted, would set themselves to the task. I decided, at the beginning of this year, that the time was ripe, and that the sentiment of the people was ripe or could be ripened, for this great work to be accomplished in this good year, and I determined to do my part, and to discharge my duty, to the limit, as a citizen and official.

"I have proceeded upon the idea that an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure. I have appealed to the Christian spirit and the moral sense of the counties of this judicial district to stop the practice and prevent all violations of the election law; but, that all concerned might be warned in advance of the consequences of law-break-

ing, I have said candidly and earnestly, to all the grand juries that have been empaneled in this district this year, and through them to all the people, that if the forces of Christian consecration and morality can not bring about this reform, I shall demand of the grand juries that meet after the August election that they apply the legal regulations and criminal statutes to the situation that may then exist, and that they will be told just how to do it, and they will be.

"I was never more in earnest about anything in my life than I am about this, for I know that the success of this reform means more for the moral uplift of our citizenship than any other movement can possibly mean, and as for me, I give the pledge now that I have placed my hand to the plow and that I will not look back. It's a forward movement, and neither abuse, adverse criticism, lies, threats of loss of friendship, or anything else that may be resorted to will deter me, or cause me to swerve or shirk in the discharge of what I conceive to be my duty as a citizen and official, whose sworn duty it is to see that those who do violate it are punished. I know that I shall have the strong, loyal and hearty support of the good and true men who will serve on the grand and petit juries in enforcing all the legal regulations that apply to this evil and corrupting practice, and that final success will be our reward for a faithful discharge of our official duty, and that all future generations will bless us.

"The claim or fear that the object and purpose of this movement is to tie the hands of some candidates and leave the others free to violate their pledges and to break the law is a groundless one, and one that will not stand the test of a fair and intelligent investigation. All the candidates are expected to keep the faith with the people to whom they have given their solemn pledges and to hold their friends to it. None are excepted, none are protected. All must keep the faith or abide the consequences. It is known to every intelligent observer that this movement has been growing for eight years and more, that the agitation, even in this county, began long before any of the present candidates were ever mentioned for office. It was not started to help or to hurt any candidate or candidates. It was intended to help all to do right and to save our children and grandchildren from the curse of corrupt politics.

"Regardless of my personal preference in any race, or of any promise I may have made to any candidate. I stand ready to vote and will vote against any candidate who resorts to or permits his friends to resort to the use of money or other corrupt influence and to vote for his opponent who is not guilty of such practices and I firmly believe that there are several hundred other honest voters in this county who are likewise thoroughly committed to that course, and who are ready to and will take it. May their numbers continue to grow and their tribe increase. They have the power in their hands and by their votes to make the success of this movement assured.

"I am more concerned for clean elections and in saving the moral

character of our people that I am for the success of any candidate and because of my views on this subject I have kept myself free from entanglements or alliances with any candidate or candidates, and no man can with truth say I have advocated the election of any candidate to be voted for in the August primary or that I have attempted in any way to procure a vote for any candidate, or to deprive any candidate of a vote, and I shall not do so unless I become convinced that some candidate or candidates are conducting a corrupt campaign, and that their opponents are conducting an honest one. In that event I shall consider myself free to take such action as my conscience and sense of duty may dictate.

"I do not believe that I have ever been accused of favoritism or partiality in my official conduct nor do I intend to be guilty of it in this instance. My oath of office requires me to 'administer justice without respect to persons, and to do equal right to the poor and to the rich,' and that oath I intend to keep inviolate.

"My apology for obtruding my views at such length upon the public is that I felt that these rumors and stories affecting my sincerity and good faith should be set at rest. I want it understood that I mean just what I say and that if anybody doubts it and violates the law he will have to be prepared to pay the penalty the law prescribes for its violation.

"Respectfully,
"J. M. Benton."

Woodford Wheat Crop

Wheat threshing is progressing well and the grain is coming into town quite freely. The quality is excellent, testing from 60 to 63 lbs. The yield ranges from 12 to 18 bushels per acre. Local buyers are offering 93 cents a bushel. Many farmers are selling their crops from the threshers, but a number will hold for \$1. The Farmers Union Mill have bought about 35,000 bushels and J. A. Cain, Rout and Cleveland and Wooldridge Bros., have all bought considerable wheat.—Versailles Sun.

Millionaire Adopts 300 Children

Charles Page, of Tulsa, Okla., who is very wealthy, has adopted 300 children and will soon raise the number to 1,000. He has provided that at his death the children will be educated and cared for. He is sending them through school and has announced that any of his "flock" who want a college education have but to ask and he will defray all expenses. Page is said to be worth \$5,000,000. He has a canning factory in which the children work during spare hours.—Ex.

"To Vote or Not to Vote, that is the Question"

In answer to a letter from Mrs. Ellen V. Gibson, of Richmond, asking whether women had a right to vote for School Superintendent, Circuit Judge J. M. Benton stated he was of the opinion they did and thought that the County Clerk would see to it that they were provided with ballots. Four of the Circuit Judges of the State have decided as did Judge Benton which is an adverse decision to that of State Superintendent Hamlett.

Local Option Contest

The dries have filed their answer to the petition of the wets in which they seek to nullify the recent dry victory in Jessamine county and deny specifically all the allegations of the wets.

We make a specialty of selling nothing but the best grades of Clover, Timothy, Clean Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Feed and Seed Oats. Give us a call. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-14

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General News

Representative Stanley has returned to Washington.

McRoberts, in Letcher county, is to have another national bank. Spartansburg, S. C. will establish a hospital for pellegra patients.

It appears that the Republicans will not make an organized opposition to the Democratic tariff bill.

The State Encampment of the Kentucky State Guard is in camp at Middlesboro. About 2,000 men are in attendance.

The street car strike in Lexington has been adjusted, but the linemen of the Kentucky Utilities Co. are still on a strike.

About twenty-five members of the Louisville Board of Trade are visiting the Blue Grass section of the State near Lexington.

The Federal Treasury handled the stupendous sum of \$7,071,520,000 in actual cash during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

Another national bank has been organized at Whitesburg with a capital stock of \$25,000. W. H. Courtney, of Winchester, has been selected as cashier.

The dwelling house and household furniture of Cordia Shackelford, a prominent farmer of Bear Pen, Wolfe county, was destroyed by fire. Loss about \$800.

George B. Cox, accused of misapplying funds to the extent of \$115,000 belonging to the Cincinnati Trust Co., was acquitted by order of the trial judge.

Frank Stagg, of Frankfort, found about 200 pounds of fine honey in the attic of his house when painters began to work on same. Bees had built in the frame and stored a very fine quality of honey.

At Lexington Tuesday afternoon, Circuit Judge Charles Kerr granted a temporary restraining order enjoining County Clerk Theodore Lewis from placing the name of R. C. Crawford on the primary election ballot as a candidate for County Judge.

Ambassador Wilson has been summoned to Washington for a White House conference. The Mexican question has been long neglected by Congress and may cause serious troubles. Mr. Bryan is away on a lecture tour and President Wilson will go it alone on this question.

Richard Allen, who killed a man in Casey county 26 years ago, and who was given a sentence of two years in the peni-

tentiary but escaped before being taken there, was arrested in New Madrid, Mo. last week and was taken back to Liberty. His wife and seven children had joined him out West. He does not know who betrayed him.

Surgical Department to Open

The surgical department at the W. W. Massie Memorial Hospital is ready for use after having been delayed several weeks on account of gas not being connected with the institution. The pipes for the gas were lost in transit and were only recently located at Lexington, where they had been shipped by mistake.

Dr. H. C. Clarke, of Falmouth, was a visitor in Paris yesterday, and while here inspected the new hospital. Dr. Clarke expressed surprise at the completeness of the institution, and complimented the people of Bourbon very highly on their enterprise in equipping such an up-to-date hospital.—Kentuckian Citizen.

For Sale

I have two splendid lots located just immediately across the street from C. C. Wallace, which I will sell or trade for improved property in this city. These lots are in the best part of the city, will always be in the best part and are convenient and desirable. Will sell on terms to suit purchaser.

Grant E. Lilly.

Helm Sick

Hon. Harvey Helm, Representative from the Eighth Congressional District, has been ill for the past few days with some disorder of the stomach. He was only confined to his room a day or so, however, and has about recovered now.

When you are going to have company and want something good, try our Fern-dell Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes and everything else in this line that your taste calls for. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-17

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Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Taught in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses and Refresher Courses. Tuition Free to Applicants. Two splendid dormitories, new model school, new manual training building, practical school, department of agriculture, a well equipped gymnasium. Domestic Science. First Term begins September 8. Second Term November 18. Third Term January 27. Fourth Term April 1. Summer School opens June 14. Catalogue Free. J. G. GRABBE, President.

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Bring us your old Hot Water Bottle—no matter what make or whether it leaks or not. We will allow you 50c for the old one in exchange for a "MAXIMUM" Hot Water Bottle that sells regularly for \$2.00.

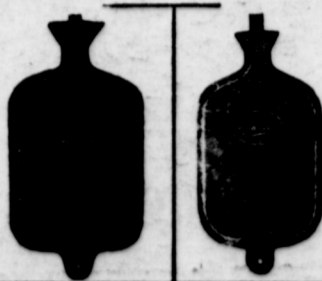
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Is moulded all in one piece. The surface is beautifully embossed with our exclusive maple leaf design. It is of full 2-quart capacity. Packed in handsome box. Comes in either rich chocolate or deep red color. Regular price \$2.00. In trade for your old hot water bottle, only

\$1.50



Real Rubber

"MONEYBACK"

Is of deep, beautiful chocolate color, with black trimming. Has the unlosable stopple with which all Maximum bags are fitted, and like them is guaranteed to give satisfactory service. Regular price \$1.50. In trade for your old hot water bottle, only

\$1.00

GOING SOME



A ROMANCE OF STRENUOUS AFFECTION

BY REX BEACH

SUGGESTED BY THE PLAY BY REX BEACH AND PAUL ARMSTRONG

Illustrated By Edgar Bert Smith

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CHAPTER I.

FOUR cowboys inclined their bodies over the barbed-wire fence which marked the dividing line between the Centipede Ranch and their own, staring mournfully into a summer night such as only the far southwestern country knows. And as the four inclined their bodies, after the strained manner of listeners who feel anguish at what they hear. A voice, shrill and human, pierced the night like a needle, then, with a wall of a tortured soul, died away amid discordant raspings: the voice of a phonograph. It was their own, or had been until one over-confident day, when the Flying Heart Ranch had staked it as a wager in a foot-race with the neighboring Centipede, and their own man had been too slow. As it had been their pride, it remained their disgrace. Dearly had they loved, and dearly lost it. It meant something that looked like honor, and though there were ten thousand thousand phonographs, in all the world there was not one that could take its place.

The sound ceased, there was an approving distant murmur of men's voices, and then the song began: "Jerusalem, Jerusalem,

Lift up your voice and sing—" Higher and higher the voice mounted until it reached again its first thin, ear-splitting pitch.

"Still Bill!" Stover stirred uneasily in the darkness.

"Why'n't they don't keep her wound up?" he complained. "Gallagher's got the soul of a wart-hog. It's criminal the way he massacres that hymn."

From a rod farther down the wire fence Willie answered him, in a boy's falsetto:

"I wonder if he does it to spite me?" "He don't know you're here," said Stover.

The other came out of the gloom, a little stoop-shouldered man with spectacles.

"I ain't noways sure," he piped, peering up at his lanky foreman. "Why do you reckon he allus lets Mrs. Melby peter out on my favorite record? He done the same thing last night. It looks like an insult."

"It's nothing but his ignorance," Stover replied. "He don't want no trouble with you. None of 'em do."

"I'd like to know for certain." "The small man seemed torn by doubt. "If I only knew he done it a-purpose, I'd git him. I bet I could do it from here."

Stover's voice was gruff as he commanded:

"Forget it! Ain't it bad enough for us fellers to hang around like this every night without advertising our idiosyncrasy by a gun-play?"

"They ain't got no right to that phonograph," Willie averred darkly. "Oh yes, they have; they won it fair and square."

"Fair and square! Do you mean to say Hump Joe run that foot-race on the square?"

"I never said nothin' like that what-ever. I mean we bet it, and we lost it. Listen! There goes Carara's place!"

Out past the corral floated the an-



"If I knew he done it a-purpose I'd Git Him."

nouncement in a man's metallic syllables:

"The Baggage Coach Ahead," as sung by Helena Mora for the Echo Phonograph, of New York and Pa-a-ria!"

From the dusk to the right of the two listeners now issued soft Spanish phrases.

"Madre de Dios! The Baggage Car in Front!" Tadora Mora! God bless 'er!"

During the rendition of this affecting ballad the two cowmen remained draped uncomfortably over the barbed-

wire barrier, lost in rapturous enjoyment. When the last note had died away, Stover roused himself reluctantly.

"It's time we was turnin' in." He called softly, "Hey, Mex!"

"Si, Senor!"

"Come on, you and Cloudy. Vamos! It's ten o'clock."

He turned his back on the Centipede Ranch that housed the treasure, and in company with Willie, made his way to the ponies. Two other figures joined them, one humming in a musical baritone the strains of the song just ended.

"Cut that out, Mex! They'll hear us," Stover cautioned.

"Caramba! This t'ing is brek my 'cart," said the Mexican, sadly. "It seem like the Senorita Mora is sing that song to me. Mebbe she knows I'm set out 'ere on cactus an' listen to her. Ah, I love that Senorita ver' much."

The little man with the glasses began to swear in his high falsetto. His ear had caught the phonograph operator in another musical mistake.

"That horn-toad let Mrs. Melby die again to-night," said he. "It's sure comin' to a hunnaboo between him and me. If somebody don't kill him pretty soon, he'll wear out that machine before we git it back."

"Humph! It don't look like we'd ever git it back," said Stover.

One of the four sighed audibly, then vaulting into his saddle, went loping away without waiting for his companions.

"Cloudy's sore because they didn't play 'Navajo,'" said Willie. "Well, I don't blame 'em none for omittin' that war-dance. It ain't got the class of them other pieces. While it's devised to suit the intellect of an Injun, perhaps it ain't in the runnin' with 'The Holy City,' which tune is the sweetest and sacrest ever sung."

Carara paused with a hand upon the neck of his cayuse.

"'Eet is not so fine as 'The Baggage Car in Front,'" he declared.

"It's got it beat a mile!" Willie flashed back, harshly.

"Here, you!" exclaimed Stover, "no arguments. We all have our favorites, and it ain't up to no individual to force his likes and dislikes down no other feller's throat." The other two men he addressed mounted their broncos stiffly.

"I repeat," said Willie: "'The Holy City,' as sung by Mrs. Melby, is the sweetest tune that ever hit these parts."

Carara muttered something in Spanish which the others could not understand.

"They're all fine pieces," Stover observed, placatingly, when fairly out of hearing of the ranch-houses. "You boys have each got your preference. Cloudy, bein' an Injun, has got his, and I rise to state that I like that monologue, 'Silas on Fifth Avenue,' better than all of 'em, which ain't nothin' ag'inst my judgment nor yours. When Silas says, 'The girl opened her valise, took out her purse, closed her valise, opened her purse, took out a dime, closed her purse, opened her valise, put in her purse, closed her valise, give the dime to the conductor, got a nickel in change, then opened her valise, took out her purse, closed her valise—' Stover began to rock in his saddle, then burst into a loud guffaw, followed by his companions.

"Gosh! That's awful funny!" "Si! si!" acknowledged Carara, his white teeth showing through the gloom.

"An' it's just like a fool woman," chuckled Willie. "That's sure one ridiculous line of talk."

"Still Bill!" wiped his eyes with the back of a bony hand. "I know that hull monologue by heart, but I can't never get past that spot to save my soul. Right there I bog down, complete." Again he burst into wild laughter, followed by his companions. "I don't see how folks can be so dam' funny!" he gasped.

"It's natural to 'em, like warts," said Willie; "they're born with it, the same as I was born to shoot straight with either hand, and the same as Mex was born to throw a rope. He don't know how he does it, and neither do I. Some folks can say funny things, some can sing, like Missus Melby; some can run foot-races, like that Centipede cook—"

Carara breathed an eloquent Mexican oath.

"Do you reckon he fixed that race with Humpy Joe?" inquired Stover.

"Name's Skinner," Willie observed. "It sounds bad."

"I'm sorry Humpy left us so sudden," said Still Bill. "We'd ought to have questioned him. If we only had proof that the race was crooked—"

"You can so gamble it was crooked," the little man averred. "Them Centipede fellers never done nothin' on the square. They got Humpy Joe, and fixed it for him to lose so they could get that talkin' machine. That's why he pulled out."

Affairs at the Flying Heart Ranch were not all to Jack Chapin's liking. Ever since that memorable foot-race, more than a month before, a gloom had brooded over the place which even the presence of two Smith College girls, not to mention that of Mr. Fresno, was unable to dissipate. The cowboys moped about like melancholy shades, and neglected their work to discuss the disgrace that had fallen upon them. It was a task to get any of them out in the morning, several had quit, the rest were quarreling among themselves, and the bunk-house had already been the scene of more than one encounter, altogether too sanguinary to have originated from such a trivial cause as a foot-race.

The master of the ranch sought his sister Jean, to tell her frankly what was on his mind.

"See here, Sis," he began, "I don't want to cast a cloud over your little house-party, but I think you'd better keep your friends away from my men."

"Why, what is the matter?" she demanded.

"Things are at a pretty high tension just now, and the boys have had two or three rows among themselves. Yesterday Fresno tried to 'kid' Willie about 'The Holy City,' said it was written as a con song, and wasn't sung in good society. If he hadn't been a guest, I guess Willie would have murdered him."

"Oh, Jack! You won't let Willie

murder anybody, not even Berkeley, while the people are here, will you?" coaxed Miss Chapin, anxiously.

"What made you invite Berkeley Fresno, anyhow?" was the rejoinder. "This is no gilded novelty to him. He is a Western man."

Miss Chapin numbered her reasons sagely. "In the first place—Helen. Then there had to be enough men to go around. Last and best, he is the most adorable man I ever saw at a house-party. He's an angel at breakfast, sings perfectly beautifully—you know he was on the Stanford Glee Club—"

"Humph!" Jack was unimpressed. "If you roped him for Helen Blake to brand, why have you sent for Wally Speed?"

"Well, you see, Berkeley and Helen didn't quite hit it off, and Mr. Speed is—a friend of Culver's." Miss Chapin blushed prettily.

"Oh, I see! I thought myself that this affair had something to do with you and Culver Covington, but I didn't know it had lapsed into a sort of matrimonial round-up. Suppose Miss Blake shouldn't care for Speed after he gets here?"

"Oh, but she will! That's where Berkeley Fresno comes in. When two men begin to fight for her, she'll have to begin to form a preference, and I'm sure it will be for Wally Speed. Don't you see?"

The brother looked at his sister shrewdly. "It seems to me you learned a lot at Smith."

Jean tossed her head. "How absurd! That sort of knowledge is perfectly natural for a girl to have." Then she teased: "But you admit that my selection of a chaperon was excellent, don't you, Jack?"

"Mrs. Keap and I are the best of friends," Jack averred, with supreme dignity. "I'm not in the market, and a man doesn't marry a widow, anyhow. It's too old and experienced a beginning."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Endeavoring to Be Polite.

"Look out, down there!" yelled Pat, after a heavy beam had fallen from the sixteenth story.

"What's the use looking out now?" called a man who had narrowly escaped being crushed.

"There mayn't be any use, but I thought you might be provoked if I didn't notice it."—Judge's Library.

"You Can So Gamble It Was Crooked."

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FEATURE OF SUMMER COSTUMES



CERTAIN audacities of the mode are most noticeable in costumes designed for the street, or for traveling or general utility wear. Waist lines, for instance, are ignored; garments are cut without reference to it, as if the figure were as uniform in size as a stove pipe. These straight up and down lines, it must be conceded, have a marked distinction of style when properly worn. They are not for the stout figure and it is ridiculous for heavy women to attempt them. But, for those who may affect them, they provide a very pleasing variety in gowning.

A good example of one of the boyish-looking models is shown in the traveling gown of covert or serge or ratine, for this style is developed in a great number of fabrics. It looks easy going and comfortable. The belt, of the same material as the gown, is drawn about the hips. The absence of shoulder seams provides an easy adjustment of the coat, and an easy readjustment, after one has lounged about in it.

The skirt is provided with a very little draping and tailored with overlapped seams. It is narrow and has a short split to the ankle, insuring freedom in walking.

When the coat is removed a light weight, washable silk waist is revealed and this is ornamented with some hand embroidery. The skirt fits well about the waist and the figure looks trim and neat in simply the waist and skirt.

A straight sailor hat is in harmony with this plain out-of-doors gown, although there is no apparent preference for this particular shape. There are so many more graceful shapes designed for outing and traveling that there is no good reason why one should attempt the most severe of hats. But, with this hat, as with the gown, certain types wear the banded sailor particularly well. It is a neat, light, practical little hat, shading the eyes and protecting the head. Yells look well with it and they are provided in ample variety to choose from. Washable veils of lace or bordered net or chiffon are to be worn with this gown and hat and they provide completely for the comfort of the wearer.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

LACE SCARFS IN HIGH FAVOR

So Popular They May Constitute If Desired, the Only Trimming for Summer Gown.

The lace business is so revived that women are finding a new way of earning a livelihood, or rather reviving a very old one. All the French salons and those of Belgium are working overtime to supply the demand. Therefore it is quite natural that scarfs should come into fashion and that they should be the only trimming on a simple summer gown, if one so desires.

If a woman owns anything in the way of a fine lace scarf, either black or white, she should be sure to arrange it in some fanciful fashion over her shoulders and down her arms and not throw it on casually whenever she wears the gown. Chantilly shawls can be draped in this fashion and made to form one of those wiggly transparent draperies that Callot invented and all the civilized world took up.

The trouble about one of these lace shawls is that it has too much body for summer drapery, and is better when made a part of the gown and put over material instead of the skin. For summer tulle and silk net are the best choices and it does not make any difference how vivid is the color. Conservative women may not care to use blue tulle over a scarlet gown, but the majority will not mind. There will be artists aplenty to give it approval.

Latest Princess Slips.

The Balkan blouse dresses were scarcely launched on the market before a separate lining, in the form of a slip, was made to take care of this new requirement.

These new garments are cut on perfectly straight lines. They hang from the yoke-line to the skirt edge, with no curves appearing under the arms. Being quite snug-fitting around the hips, all bulkiness is eliminated in the dress, while extra fullness for the Balkan blouse is supplied by gathering in the top of the slip at the yoke-line, from which point it falls to the hips in the soft blouse effect which is now so fashionable.

De Medici Collar Effect.

Wired lace is good. Made to fit and stand high. But failing such an expensive one. Trilling of lace, chiffon or net will do.

Haste it inside the coat or dress collar. And graduate it to a point in the front.

Some of these net and chiffon frills come ready for adjusting and are not very expensive.

CHILD'S DAINTY FROCK



Though presenting the effect of great elaboration this little French frock of fine white batiste tucks and embroidery may be easily made at home with very little expense. The all-over tucked batists which may be bought by the yard may be used for the deep yoke, thus saving much time and labor. The little embroidered medallions inset in the dress may be purchased by the yard also. Fine, double-edged, embroidered batiste joins the waist with the little straight skirt below, which is laid, into the waist in tiny tucks. Dainty Valenciennes lace insertion crosses the shoulders and is edged with a narrow ruffle of lace. The skirt is also lace trimmed.

Use of Many Flowers.

Even the greatest milliners use the field flowers in preference to large ones and their only recommendation is novelty. Somehow they do not seem quite suitable for the hat of a grown-up person, but perhaps this is only a mental suggestion left in our minds by custom.

Every one is trying to bring the ostrich feather back again into fashion, but whether or not women will ever give up the dashing little fantasia is hard to tell.

In Plaid Taffeta.

Coat suits. Are a novelty. They are not all silk. Some of them are of cotton. They have great possibilities. But not for the shopping district at 11 o'clock a. m.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JULY 27.

MOSES' REQUEST REFUSED.

LESSON TEXT—Ex. 5:1-4.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Blessed are they that mourn for they shall be comforted."—Matt. 5:4.

Only one incident is mentioned with reference to that long journey Moses had to take in returning from Midian to Egypt. "The Lord met him and sought to kill him." (4:24). Moses is about to pronounce a fearful penalty, see 4:23, and it was necessary that he comprehended the terrible meaning of his threat. Also he had neglected to observe the sign of covenant peace (circumcision) with his youngest son, and that was a serious delinquency for the future leader of Israel. "It was necessary at this stage of his experience that he should learn that God is in earnest when he speaks, and will assuredly perform all that he has threatened." (Murphy.)

Showing himself with Aaron, the elders of Israel are soon convinced that God had sent them and was about to work out through Moses and Aaron the long promised deliverance.

Issue Plainly Stated.

I. Moses' Message, vv. 1-9. Moses and Aaron plainly stated the issue at the very outset. "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel" (v. 1). This was at once a challenge as to the boasted superiority of the Egyptian gods. It also touched Pharaoh's pride for he was an absolute monarch and can he allow these representatives of an oppressed people any liberties? Lastly, it was a question of economic importance.

Pharaoh looked upon these Israelites as his own property, now they are claimed for another. "Let my people go." In contempt, Pharaoh exclaims, "Who is Jehovah?" It was in answer to that very question Moses had been sent and right well was Pharaoh to learn the answer ere the account is settled. Men are flippantly asking that same question today, both by word and conduct, who will find out to their final sorrow who Jehovah is, and why they should obey his voice. Pharaoh spoke the truth when he said "I know not the Lord," but though he seems to boast of that he little knew what it means for a man to set up his will against that of God. "I will not" was the proud boast of a weak, willful, ignorant worm of the dust, for all his exalted position among men. Read 2 Thess. 1:8 and Rom. 1:28.

In reply, (v. 3) Moses and Aaron did not seek to argue the case. Very little is ever gained by such a method, much better for us to deliver God's message verbatim and trust to the holy spirit to bring conviction. Moses and Aaron were far more afraid of the pestilence and sword of Jehovah than the boasted power of Pharaoh. God does punish disobedience whether we like it or not, see Deut. 28:21. Zech. 14:16-19, etc. This fearlessness angered Pharaoh (v. 4) and he commands them and their brethren at once to resume their burdens. The world is constantly accusing the servants of God of unfitting people for their work, see Amos 7:10, Luke 23:2 and Acts 17:6.

Truth Confirmed.

The truth of this narrative is confirmed by the bricks found in the ruins of cities built during this period of Egyptian history. The bricks were made of clay mixed with stubble, rather than the ordinary straw and baked in the sun rather than in a fire kiln.

II. Pharaoh's Method, vv. 10-15. It must have been a severe test of faith for the Israelites to have had their hopes thus dashed and more grievous burdens thrust upon them. Before, the government furnished the necessary straw, now they must get it themselves and at the same time keep up the usual toll of bricks.

Those who were beaten (v. 14) were of their own number who were held accountable under the Egyptian taskmasters for the conduct of the whole. Is this not suggestive of one other than ourselves "who bore our sins in his own body on the tree" and "by whose stripes we are healed?"

How little we comprehend, even with centuries of Christian history as our guide and the inspired word as our teacher, the full meaning of Paul's words, "For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us." Rom. 8:18. But God is mindful of his own and as soon as Moses and Aaron turned to him he gives them a most gracious renewal of his promise and of the ultimate blessing, see Chapter 6:1-5.

III. The Summary. God's ways of deliverance are never easy. His people are always slow to believe and his enemies have a hard hearted and terrible persistence in their opposition to him and his plans. But God does not permit this defeat, nor prevent the accomplishment of his purposes. When pain has done its work he makes it to cease. When the fire has burned out the dross he will extinguish it. Pharaoh esteemed human life cheaply, how about the sweat shop of today? "Let my people go" is the watchword of the fight that is still in progress, Israel's oppression still survives.

VANDERBILT DID NOT SALUTE THE QUEEN



Conspicuous among the Americans entered in the coaching marathon from Hyde Park to South Richmond, England, a distance of about 20 miles, was A. G. Vanderbilt (driving), who passed the royal box, where Queen Mary (arrow) was seated. It was noted that Mr. Vanderbilt, with whom is his wife, was the only man who passed by the queen and failed to raise his hat. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sturgis are on the seat in back of the Vanderbilts.

CALL OF OLD OCEAN

Ever Felt Since Pharaoh's Daughter's Famed Trip.

Romantic Events Have Occurred When Beauty Bathed as Everyone Does Now—Resume of Seashore Fun of Many Places.

New York.—It was some years ago that "Pharaoh's daughter went down to the water," or, to speak by the Book, "came down to wash herself at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side." It is also related that she found the infant, Moses. But that is another story. The fact that she went down to old Nile to bathe is what at this moment draws one to her, especially one who has traversed old Cairo, ferried over to the island of Roda, walked through the quaint garden which belongs to the heirs of Hassan Pasha, and at length climbed down to the very place where this great princess found Israel's lawgiver-to-be in the marshes. As a matter of fact, many romantic things have occurred when beauty was bathing or preparing to bathe. Actaeon thus came upon Diana in the cave of her valley inclosed with cypresses and pines. Let us hope he strayed there by accident, lest the list of known Peeping Toms be longer than it is.

At any rate, we bathe. Better yet, the surf grows more enjoyable every day till the end of summer. To be sure it is always wet and spacious, but it is not always warm. The later in the summer the warmer the water.

The fact that bathing is delightful is proven by the avidity with which both the well and the ailing take to the surf. Even in dainty economical Japan the people hie themselves to the numerous bathing places, the hot springs being especially in favor.

Australia is bathing mad. Children there learn to swim as surely as they

and climbed the few steps up to the door.

The English shudder at the idea of our mixed bathing and surely we are privileged to smile at some of their customs. On a certain warm day in Brighton, not so many years ago, one saw just how this modesty worked out. The few who had taken machines were uninteresting, semi-invalid old ladies and children. Then along came a buxom creature who having arranged for a bath climbed aboard and was presently no doubt disrobing. Every Johnnie who had seen her enter lingered and yet others, scenting free entertainment, joined the waiting list. The machine was now down with the front wheels in the water and as it was about time for the "vision" to appear these lovers of beauty drew closer and closer, not a few perching on the wheels as if to get a better view.

The door opened. The "vision" modestly held the front of her so-called bathing suit in her hand as she stepped gingerly down until she could grasp the rope, for the beach is so steep that a bather is in up to the waist a few feet from the sand. Then the suit had it all its own way, and it ballooned and careened to the limit and then some. It was of a nice, warm red and cut like a very broad-necked old-fashioned chemise, with the lower part caught together for a few inches. This was a great advantage, as otherwise it might simply have blown over the bather's head and far away, giving some poor shark a terrible colic.

MAD COYOTE BITES HERDER

Mounts Horse at Once and Makes a Night Ride to City for Medical Treatment.

Boise, Ia.—Nicholas Doyle, a sheep herder in the employ of Sam Ross, is in this city to get treatment for rabies.

The other morning about 2 o'clock, while asleep in his tent, he was awakened by a fierce pain in his forehead and the weight of a body on his back. He struck out with his hands and knocked a coyote across the tent. Following it to the door through which it had disappeared he was in time to see a full-grown coyote, the foam flying from its bloody chops, leave the body of a wounded sheep-dog and run for the hills. The coyote had entered the tent of Doyle and bitten him while he was asleep. The teeth of the animal had entered above and below the eye.

Without awaiting for daylight, Doyle caught a horse and started from his camp on Jenkins Creek for this city. While waiting for the remedy, Doyle declares that he is not greatly agitated, although he is fearful of losing his life.

PLAN A GIGANTIC SUN DIAL

Paris Committee Would Thus Transform the Place Vendôme—Not a New Idea.

PARIS.—The old Paris committee, a municipal body charged with the preservation of the ancient landmarks of the city, is now considering the remarkable proposal of a member that the Place Vendôme be made a gigantic sun dial, with Napoleon's column as the pointer. All that is required, says Jules Vaquière, the promoter of the idea, is to mark the roadway surrounding the column with a circle of large figures inlaid in the wood pavement, which will thus give Paris an immense natural clock of absolute accuracy.

This curious suggestion is much commented upon, and it is thought probable that the Paris municipal council will soon carry it out. It is recalled, however, that the idea is not entirely original, as the same use was proposed for the Place Vendôme and its bronze column in the early part of the last century.



Persistent Call of Old Ocean.

learn to spell—if not surer. All down our Pacific coast bathing is one of the greatest delights. And all over Europe sea bathing is indulged in whenever possible. Along the Mediterranean winter and spring travelers are likely to go in, but, if Americans, they are disappointed, missing the great crowds and the beach idling of our great New Jersey resorts. At home publicity is the keynote of our surf bathing; at most foreign resorts it is quite the reverse.

Some of the gay French and Belgian resorts rather manage to combine the two sorts. They retain their bathing machines but a crowd lingers in close proximity, and bathers, upon emerging from their machines, are not averse to being accosted by friends in ordinary attire.

A bathing machine, as everybody knows, is a little bathhouse on wheels. A horse usually serves to pull it high and dry away from the waves when the bather has emerged from her dip

SIGHT OF DEATH SILENCES

Former Policeman Loses Entire Control of Voice When Auto Kills a Woman.

Savannah.—As a result of witnessing the fatal accident to Miss Mary Moore, who was run over and killed by an automobile, Captain S. N. Harris, a former police officer, is suffering from hysterical laryngitis, which has temporarily deprived him of the use of his voice. Physicians state that the malady is not serious and that his voice probably will return to him as quickly as it left him.

As a police officer, Captain Harris saw men killed and maimed under many circumstances, but he was unable to stand the sight of a young girl crushed under a heavy touring car. He was the first on the scene after the accident and he played an important part in rescuing the body of the young woman from the wheels of the machine. His voice became hoarse immediately and a few hours later he was unable to talk at all.

Captain Harris says he never saw anything quite so horrible in all his experience.

DEATH OF DUNCAN CHILDREN

Auto That Carried Noted Artists' Babies to Death in the Seine at Neully, France.

Paris, France.—The automobile in which the children of Mme. Duncan were riding with their governess when it ran down an embankment into the



Auto in Which Youths Died.

Seine river drowning its occupants. Craved by the accident, the chauffeur of the ill-fated automobile was found wandering on the bank of the river.

ACTORS' CHURCH NOT KNOWN

St. Paul's Covent Garden, Rich in Historic Interest—Notables Buried There.

LONDON.—Covent Garden is one of the sights of London, but few visitors go to see St. Paul's, Covent Garden, which has been called the "Actors' church," yet probably next to Westminster abbey and St. Paul's cathedral here is the church of greatest interest to the historian, for its famous dead number among them not only actors and dramatists, but famous people in every walk of life: Butler of "Hudibras" fame; Claude Duval, the highwayman; Lely, the painter; Macklin, the actor; Arne, the musician; Grinling Gibbons, the sculptor, are but representative of the celebrated folk buried in St. Paul's.

Here, too, lies Betty Careless—how suitable a name!—who, according to her obituary notice in the Gentleman's Magazine, helped the gay youths of this country to squander £250,000. She ended in the poorhouse.

MEXICO SECURES U. S. SECRET CODE

State Department Orders to Ambassador Read by President Huerta.

WERE TAKEN BY MEXICAN SPY

Strong Efforts Will Be Made to Recover Secrets That Would Be Dangerous in Hands of Hostile Nation.

Washington, July 21.—A copy of the official code of the state department containing information worth thousands of dollars to foreign governments has fallen into the hands of the Mexican administration and is being used to further the ends of the Huerta regime, it was asserted here.

This is regarded as the explanation of the sudden calling home of Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador to Mexico. This government found it was unable to communicate with him secretly.

Intimate dispatches as to this government's policies in Mexico sent to Ambassador Wilson by the state department are now believed to have been read by the Huerta government. Stolen by Mexican Spy.

Presumably the code book was stolen by a spy from the United States embassy in Mexico City.

For some months state department officials have suspected that the government telegrams from Mexico city have been tampered with, it is declared, but this was not considered important as all the dispatches were in code, and therefore theoretically illegible. About three weeks ago, however, government officials here had their first inkling that the Mexicans were obtaining the gist of the dispatches passing between the state department and Ambassador Wilson.

At first it was suspected that an employee of the department in this city was to blame, but investigation proved this to be impossible. The telegrams were read only by three persons in Washington—the official telegrapher, Robert Rose, confidential secretary to Secretary of State Bryan, and the secretary of state himself. All of these men were above suspicion.

The agents of the almost unknown "secret service" of the state department then were put on the trail and evidence was obtained that the government dispatches had been "lifted" from the wires in Mexico and decoyed, the information contained therein being transmitted to President Huerta and his cabinet. As this information was, at times, highly uncompromising to the present government in Mexico, the matter at once took on an international aspect and the efforts of the department's agents to discover the exact location of the "leak" were redoubled, but in vain.

Valuable to Hostile Nation. Every effort will be made to locate the copy of the state department code and destroy it. It would prove of immense value if it fell into the hands of a hostile nation.

It was asserted that the United States had felt its policy in Mexico blocked in advance during the last few weeks, owing to information being received by the Huerta government of the moves of the state department before Ambassador Wilson received the dispatches.

It was reported that the administration had decided to abandon the Monroe doctrine to maintain its policy of "peace at any price."

TO SEND TROOPS TO BORDER

U. S. Soldiers to Be Stationed on Frontier Line Between Mexico and United States.

Memphis, Tenn., July 21.—Secretary of War Garrison intimated that a thorough inspection of southwest army posts was being made to prepare them for soldiers that will be stationed in Texas from the north-west. "Does this mean that the war department of the United States expects war with Mexico?" he was asked. "I hope not," he replied. "Why does the war department keep such large forces along the Mexican and Texas border?" he was asked. "We need them at present and we need to hold reserve troops at Galveston." When told that the Memphis committee had prepared a southern breakfast at the Country club for him and his staff and that it consisted of fried chicken, hot biscuit and old-fashioned milk gravy and Jersey butter, he said: "Lead me to that breakfast."

WOOD PULP WILL ENTER FREE

McAdoo Not to Appeal From Customs Court Ruling—Tax Loss Will Be \$3,000,000.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary McAdoo finally decided not to appeal the decision of the customs court granting free entry of wood pulp and paper to all countries having "favored nations" treaties with the United States, because that privilege is granted to Canada. The treasury must surrender \$3,000,000 in duties.

Ex-Congressman Olmstead Dead.

New York, July 21.—Former Congressman Martin E. Olmstead of Harrisburg, Pa., died here in the Eye and Ear hospital, where he was undergoing treatment. He was a Republican and was in congress sixteen years.

HENRY LANE WILSON



Mr. Wilson, ambassador to Mexico, is on his way to Washington, having been summoned by the president to discuss the Mexican situation.

WANT SENATE TO ACT

Trainmen Demand Confirmation of Wilson Appointees.

Union Leaders Declare They Will Be Unable to Control Situation Unless This Is Done.

New York, July 21.—Prompt action by the United States senate in confirming the appointees of President Wilson to the special board which is to arbitrate the differences between the 100,000 employees of the eastern railroads and the railway managers was demanded by William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors. The two presidents of the allied railway unions issued the following signed statement:

"We are greatly disappointed at the failure of the senate to confirm President Wilson's appointments under the amended Erdman act. Delay or failure to confirm such appointments only makes it more impossible for us to control the situation. While the men desire to be more patient, it is hoped the senate will realize the necessity of prompt action."

Judge Chambers, one of the president's appointees, arrived here today from Washington. Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, passed through here en route for Boston to attempt to settle the strike at two Hyde Park manufacturing plants controlled by Governor Foss of Massachusetts. He probably will come here tomorrow.

Replying to a report that the conductors and trainmen of the Erie system were prepared to call a strike, J. C. Stuart, vice-president and general manager of the road, issued this statement:

"I have not received any request for increase in wages from our men. Nor have I received any complaints. When such requests are made they will get respectable consideration. I cannot believe that the trainmen and conductors of our lines would take any strike action before coming to us to talk the situation over."

BIG SHORTAGE SHUTS BANK

First National of Lafayette, Ga., Placed in Hands of Receiver by Acting Comptroller.

Washington, July 21.—The First National bank of Lafayette, Ga., failed because of a large shortage in its funds. Announcement of this was made by Thomas P. Kane, acting comptroller of the currency, who has appointed National Bank Examiner Thomas C. Dunlap temporary receiver. The extent of the losses is not known, but the situation will be reported to the department of justice. Examiner Dunlap discovered the shortage and closed the bank, with the authority and approval of the directors. The examiner has reported the institution insolvent, with its capital and surplus of \$58,500 wiped out.

COURT'S DELAY IS CRITICISED

Governor Hatfield Wants Excess Passenger Rates Collected and Disbursed to Coupon Holders.

Charleston, W. Va., July 21.—Rapping the court's delays and declaring that no part of the excess passenger fares collected by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway company during the past four years, under an injunction granted by the circuit court of Kanawha county adjoining the state and county officials from enforcing the 1907 two-cent passenger fare law, belongs to the railway company, Gov. Henry D. Hatfield, in a statement issued here, suggests that the excess fares collected be turned over to the state public service commission to be disbursed by its members to the coupon holders.

Sue Bankers for \$15,200,000.

San Francisco, Cal., July 21.—Suit to recover \$15,200,000, including \$520,000 damages sustained by the depositors of the California Safe Deposit and Trust company, was filed in the superior court against Walter J. Barnett, H. P. Wilson, W. C. Peyton and Oscar Cooper by Charles B. O'Connell and others on behalf of 13,500 depositors of the defunct institution.

HOSTILE ARMIES

SURROUND AND TAKE BULGARIAN BRIGADE, WHO SURRENDER WITH 6,000 STRONG.

Bulgars Massacre 50,000 Inhabitants, Mostly Turks, and Destroy Vast Area of Property.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—Nemesis has swiftly overtaken the Bulgarians, who treacherously made war on their allies, and now find themselves surrounded by hostile armies of not only their former comrades, but of Turkey and Roumania as well. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn from official telegrams received at Belgrade, that Bulgarian delegates have started for Nish, Serbia, to open preliminary peace negotiations. The Serbian government, before deciding to treat with the Bulgarians, is consulting its allies. Bulgaria, indeed, seems to realize that the game is up, for the new government also has appealed to make peace, while a Bulgarian brigade, 6,000 strong, with 12 guns, has tamely surrendered to the Roumanian forces, 45 miles north of Sofia, after the invading artillery had fired a few rounds. Seres, a town of some 50,000 inhabitants, and all the countryside for miles around is a reeking shambles. It is Nigrita multiplied a hundred fold in every item of horror. It is quite impossible to exaggerate either the number of victims or the variety or the barbarity of their deaths.

CAUGHT IN LAKE UNDERTOW.

Chicago, Ill.—Lake Michigan's deadly undertow, which has been taking heavy toll of human life, spared Miss Eva Howe, 18 years old, and in her stead made victims of Mrs. Frank M. Howe, her mother, and Earl Strom, her cousin, both of whom dashed into the water to save the bathing girl. Mrs. Howe and her daughter, of 5024 Grace street, had gone to the Strom home in Highland park. For diversion members of both families went to the beach for a swim. Mrs. Howe was sitting, fully clothed, on the beach, watching her daughter in the water when suddenly the girl screamed, threw up her hands and sank beneath the surface.

POLICE BREAK UP MEETING.

Los Angeles, Cal.—An Industrial Workers of the World meeting here was broken up by the police. Three men, two of them injured, were arrested.

YOUTH IS SHOT IN QUARREL.

Evansville, Ind.—During a quarrel over a pool game Leroy Hacker, 16 years old, was fatally shot by Alvis Porter, 15 years old. Porter escaped.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn.—No. 2 white 67½¢@68¢, No. 2 white 36½¢@37¢, No. 4 white 65¢@66½¢, No. 2 yellow 64½¢@65¢, No. 3 yellow 64¢@64½¢, No. 4 yellow 62½¢@63½¢, No. 2 mixed 63½¢@64¢, No. 3 mixed 63¢@63½¢, No. 4 mixed 63¢@64¢, white ear 63¢@64¢, yellow ear 64¢@66¢, mixed 63¢@65¢.

Hay.—No. 1 timothy \$19@19.50, standard timothy \$18@18.50, No. 2 timothy \$17@17.50, No. 3 timothy \$14.50@15, No. 1 clover mixed \$16@17, No. 2 clover mixed \$14.50@15, No. 1 clover \$10@12, No. 2 clover \$8@10. Oats.—No. 2 white 42½¢@43¢, standard and white 42¢@42½¢, No. 3 white 40¢@41¢, No. 4 white 38¢@39¢, No. 2 mixed 39½¢@40¢, No. 3 mixed 39¢@39½¢, No. 4 mixed 38¢@38½¢.

Rye.—No. 2 60¢@62¢, No. 3 56¢@58¢, No. 4 50¢@56¢.

Wheat.—No. 2 red 87¢@88½¢, No. 3 red 82¢@86¢, No. 4 red 67¢@77¢. Eggs—Prime firsts 18½¢, firsts 16¢, ordinary firsts 14¢, seconds 10¢.

Poultry—Hens, heavy, over 4 lbs, 16¢; 4 lbs and under, 15¢; old roosters, 10¢; springers, 1 to 1½ lb, 20¢; 2 lbs and over, 18¢@19¢; ducks, 4 lbs and over, 12¢; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 13¢; turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 13¢; young, 18¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.25@8.10, 2 car loads extra, 1,345 lbs, \$8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.60@7.75; good to choice \$7@7.50, common to fair \$5.25@6.75; heifers, extra \$7.65@7.75, good to choice \$6.75@7.60, common to fair \$5@6.50; cows, extra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.65@6, common to fair \$4@5.50, canners \$3@4. Bulls—Bologna \$5.50@6.50, fat bulls \$6.25@6.75.

Calves—Extra \$10.75, fair to good \$9@10.50, common and large \$6@10.25. Hogs—Selected heavy \$9.50@9.55, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.55@9.60, mixed packers \$9.50@9.60, stags \$5.25@8, common to choice heavy fat sows \$6.50@9, light shippers \$9.70@9.80, pigs (100 lbs and less) \$7.25@9.65.

Sheep—Extra light \$4.25, good to choice \$3.85@4.15, common to fair \$2.50@3.75, heavy sheep \$3.55@3.75. Spring Lambs—Extra \$7.65@7.75, good to choice \$6.75@7.60, common to fair \$5@6.65, stock ewes \$3.50@4.25, extra \$4.25@4.50, yearlings \$3.50@4.50.

FALL BEFORE GEN. CHANG-SUN.

Peking.—Gen. Chang-Sun was completely victorious in a fight with the rebels. His troops captured four of the rebels' field guns and 40 cases of ammunition. Lang-Lu, revolutionary leader, was killed. Lin-Fu, in command of the revolutionary troops, surrendered Li-Kuo-Po and the city was captured. The news in reference to the southern situation is generally reassuring in character. The revolutionary press had circulated reports that Chang-Sun would join the rebels.